Cambria Freeman.

A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. | HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. | Terms, $2 per year in adv ance

VOLUME 4. | EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1870. | NUMBER 6.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Com. Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Jas. Wike and Nathan White, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jacob Rose, Wm. Hines, and others, containing 2-20 acres more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Wagner, for use of Jacob Weaver.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Wharton, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Clearfield township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Edward Burk, Heirs of — McFeely, dec'd, and others, containing ——— acres, more or less, about 5 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story Log House, a Frame Stable and a Steam Saw Mill, now in the occupancy of Wm. Wharton. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Michael Reighard, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, adjoining Roads on the Township road and running back 10 rods, adjoining lot of Francis Rose and lands of Wm. Harris, having thereon erected a two story Plank House, not n w occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jonathan Custer.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mrs. N. McGuire, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of John A. Ruffle, Daniel Harlin, and others, containing 40 acres, more or less, about eight acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one and a half story Frame House and a Log Stable, and a coal bank in working order, now in the occupancy of James N. McGuire. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas Taylor.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Burke, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of S. M. Kerr, Christian Smay, and others, containing 72 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two one-and-a-half story Log Houses and a Log Barn, now in the occupancy of James Burk. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jeremiah Donnegle.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James M. Riffel, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Summitville borough, Cambria county, fronting on Turnpike street, and adjoining an alley on the west, lot of Peter Dougherty on the north east, and Railroad street on the south east, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two story Frame Tavern Stand and Frame Stable, now in the occupancy of John H Herbert; also, a two story Frame Tenant House, with a Shed Kitchen, now occupied, and a two story Store Room, in the occupancy of James M. Riffel.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John F. Campbell, Adm'x of William S Campbell, dec'd.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870. 3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Foster House in Johnstown, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of MARCH next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Chas. Zimmerman, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in 3d ward, Johnstown borough, Cambria county, fronting 21 feet on Clinton street and extending back along lot of Adam Pharr on the north 55 feet to an alley on the west, adjoining lot of John Geis on the south, having thereon erected a two story Plank House and Frame Stable, and a hydrant of wildcat water, now in the occupancy of R. J. Hartsock. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm Zimmerman & Sons.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Peter E Ogden and John S Ogden, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, fronting on an alley 33 feet 99 feet back, adjoining lot of Frederick Geiger on the north and ——— Nally on the south, having thereon erected a two story Plank House and Frame Stable, now in the occupancy of J. Wilt. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Aaron Lably.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870. 3t.

NOTICE.—The following Accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and will be presented for the action of the Court on the first Monday of March next, to wit:

The second and partial account of Edward Evans, Assignee of E. Bedell and Geo. W. Oatman, doing business in the name of E. Bedell & Co., the Borough of Wilmore.

The first and final account of A. D. Criste, Trustee of James O'Brien, of Munster township.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1870.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to report distribution of the funds in the hands of John A. Blair, Esq., Trustee appointed to sell Purpart No. 6 of the Real Estate of which Ignatius Rems died seized, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the Borough of Ebensburg, for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, on FRIDAY, the 4TH DAY of MARCH next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where those interested may attend.

WM. H. SECHLER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, February 17, 1870.-3t.

NOTICE.—A Petition having been presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, on the 8th day of February, 1870, for the incorporation of the "SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH," notice is hereby given that a decree for the same will be granted at March Term, 1870, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870.-3t.

DISSOLUTION!—The Partnership heretofore existing between AGNES SAUPP and SARAH E. BURNS, under the firm name of Saupp & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Parties indebted to said firm will make payment to SARAH E. BURNS, and who will pay all debts contracted by said firm.

Feb. 28, 1870.* AGNES SAUPP,
SARAH E. BURNS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher and Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them need not apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other bodies of surveys which have not been patented, can procure the patents by applying to

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, to wit:

The first and partial account of Geo. Wehn, jr., guardian of Christiana Amanda Wayne.

The second account of Peter C. Lehman, administrator of Levi Weaver, late of Richland township, deceased.

The first and partial account of Geo. Wehn, jr., guardian of Annie M. Wayne.

The second and final account of Paul Yahner, executor of the last will and testament of Francis Glosser, late of Chest township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. Constable, administrator of the estate of Samuel Horner, late of Yoder township, deceased.

The account of Mrs. Catharine Roberts, administratrix of Wm. Roberts, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.

The third and final account of Catharine Connelly, executor of Bernard Connelly, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

The first and final account of Alex. Skelly, administrator of John Skelly, late of Summerhill township, deceased.

The first and final account of John Hogue and Philip Schettig, executors of the last will and testament of Aloysius Wasser, late of Carroll township, deceased.

The second account of W. C. Lewis, adm'r de bonis non of David Hite, late of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, deceased.

The first and final account of Jas. A. Brown, adm'r of Catharine Otterson, late of Summitville, Cambria county, deceased.

The first and final account of A. A. Barker, administrator of Julia Ann Carney, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.

The first and final account of Joseph Croyle, late of Croyle twp., Cambria county, dec'd.

The account of John Martin, executor of the last will and testament of David Good, late of Susquehanna twp., Cambria county, dec'd.

The account of Philip J. Sanders, executor of the last will and testament of Peter Sanders, late of Munster township, deceased.

The account of David D. Goughnour, adm'r cum testamento annexo of Henry D. Goughnour, late of Taylor twp., Cambria co., dec'd.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 10, 1870.4t.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Am't of Property insured as per 12th Annual Report,		$571,656 53
Am't of Property insured since 12th Annual Report,		246,179 99
		$710,836 52
Deduct am't of Policies expired and cancelled since 12th Rep't,		163,534 97
		$547,361 55
Am't of Premium Notes in force as per 12th Annual Report,		$55,277 99
Am't taken since 12th Report,		26,412 92
Deduct expired and cancelled since 12th Annual Report,		13,885 80
		$67,805 11
Whole number of Policies issued,		1,033
Number issued since 12th Report,		201
Number now in force,		523

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement, as per 12th Annual Report,		$ 835 95
Am't Premiums received since 12th Annual Report,		1,089 62
Am't rec'd from A. A. Barker,		16 22
		$1,942 09

EXPENDITURES.

Fees of officers,	$348 50	
Expenses,	153 70	
Losses by Fire,	45 26	547 46
Ba'ance in Treasurer's hands,		$1,394 63

OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

Joseph H. Campbell (note),	$138 67

JOHN WILLIAMS, President.
R. J. LLOYD, Secretary.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—E. Roberts, Isaac Crawford, John Lloyd. [Feb.17.-3t.]

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of certain personal property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates, under Act of Assembly of 14th April, 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval, on WEDNESDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, to wit:

The inventory of the goods of Lewis Cobaugh, dec'd, retained by his widow, Susannah Cobaugh, $191.70.

The appraisement and inventory of goods and chattels of Christian Bloch, late of Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, deceased, $173.

The appraisement of the personal property of James H. Mitchell, dec'd, appraised and set apart to the widow, Margaret Mitchell, $300

Appraisement of certain real estate set apart for the use of Sarah O'Donnell, widow of Anthony O'Donnell, late of Millville borough, deceased, $275.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870 4t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for License have been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the action of said Court at March Sessions, 1870:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Carrolltown Borough—John W. Sharbough, Dominic Eger; Washington Township—Otto Helly, J. S. Kiel; Johnstown Borough—Pat'k O'Connell, Gotlieb Lessinger, 2d ward, Jacob Ream, John Strome, John Crouse, John Raab, 3d ward; Cambria Borough—Thomas Judge, John Coad; East Conemaugh Borough—Danie. Good, Mich'l McCabe; Wilmore Bor.—Jos. Hern, Geo. Wintrode, Valentine Maltzi; Blacklick Twp.—John B. Hite; Ebensburg Bor.—Henry Foster, west ward; Carroll Township—Nicholas Lamborn; Chest Township—Baltzer Helfrich; Richland Twp.—Henry Y. Shaffer; Gallitzin Township—Lawrence Campbell.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Summitville Borough—James A. Maher.

J. K. HITE, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870.3t.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a tract of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about THREE ACRES, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

ALSO, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD OAK TIMBER LAND in the same township. Pine Timber adjoining can be bought at low rates.

☞ Terms moderate and accommodating.—Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN.
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869.-tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

Original Poetry.

SATURDAY EVE.

"Saturday 's here!"—the school boy's shout
Rings forth in a roundelay;
Sunday again, school all the while out—
Hurrah for the holiday!

Saturday 's here—I lean on my hand
And watch the falling snow,
Whilst 'fore me pass, in shadowy band,
The Saturdays of long ago.

The Spring Saturdays when, a careless child,
I sat by my mother's knee,
And formed a wreath of violets wild
To grace her room on the Sunday.

The Saturdays long of the harvest day,
When, a sun-burned urchin, I
Tossed reluctant the savory hay,
Rejoicing that Sunday was nigh.

The evenings of Saturday when Fall came on,
Those lonely, solemn eves,
When we listened in awe to the cricket's song
And the fall of withered leaves.

The Saturday eves of winter time,
Enjoyed the most of all,
When father would tell us of other climes—
Of what therein did befall.

And mother's wheel, with cheery sound,
Filled up each pause in the wind,
While the fire gleamed bright as the group around
Where the Christmas tree was pinned.

The dreaming is over—I wake to know
That far from that household band
I'm watching to-night the sifting snow
Alone in a stranger's land.

B. A. T.

CARROLLTOWN, Feb. 19, 1870.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

A MOSS ROSE.

WAS IT A GHOST?

A correspondent sends us the following which he assures us is a true story:

"The writer of this brief article is personally cognizant of the fact that the celebrated Julius Janin has borne the highest testimony to the astute discrimination, philosophical attainments, and general education of a certain German lady now residing in this city. 'Astute discrimination' and 'philosophical attainments' are emphasized here, or intended to be so, because the story about to be related on the authority of this lady, and in which she appears to have played a prominent part, is so strange and incredible that it has been deemed necessary to refer to her clearness of perception and her logical turn of mind to establish the respectability of her evidence to the premises.

"Before leaving Berlin, her native city, about eight years ago, she became the intimate friend and companion of a certain Miss Alice G——, a very beautiful young girl, who, among her other accomplishments, was noted for her music and embroidery. Circumstances so ordered it that these two ladies traveled together through the greater part of Germany, France and Italy, with the mother of Alice, who was a wealthy invalid. While sojourning in the vicinity of the Lake of Como, Alice at the instance of her friend, began a piece of embroidery, intended to represent a basket of flowers, the central feature of which was to be a "full-blown moss rose filled with crimson," as Alexander Smith has it. Gradually the canvas became almost odorous, as bud after bud seemed to open to the sunbeam of her needle as it glinted through the pink and pearly dawn of her fingers. Already had bunches of leaves fallen with careless grace over the verge of the exquisitely-wrought wicker-work; some rich in that brown, intellectual tinge so dear to Wouvermans, and others bright with all the emerald loveliness of spring.

"During the progress of this delightful boquet, and whenever the fair embroiderer sat down to it, she invariably began to sing some portion of that unrivalled cavatina, 'Robert toi que j'aime'—a circumstance to which her attention had been called frequently, but which she as constantly treated with a light-hearted laugh. In this way matters sped until the whole basket was filled, save a vacant spot in the midst of the clustering flowers, yet to be occupied by their flushed queen. At this juncture the mother of Alice was suddenly recalled to Germany; and, both the ladies accompanying her, the embroidery needle was, of course, laid aside for the time being. This was a source of some little disappointment to one of the party at least, as the piece of needle-work was intended as a souvenir for the lady first mentioned in this little history, and as she was most desirous of possessing it completed to the very last touch. Seeing that some time could not but elapse, however, before the work could be finished, she took charge of the canvas, humorously exacting a promise from Alice that, whether dead or alive, she should add the central and crowning flower to the group which promise was as jocosely, but quite as explicitly given; and that, too, on the very last day of December, 1860.—Through some family complications, not necessary to explain here, the party broke up on arriving at Paris, Alice and her friend meeting no more; the latter having shortly afterwards sailed for America, reaching this city, where, as already intimated she now resides.

"From the moment of her landing here, and up to within the last couple of months, she corresponded regularly with her friend who, although no longer a girl, was still unmarried notwithstanding the ripeness and facination of her beauty. In the letters that passed between them, occasional mention was made of the unfinished embroidery; when Alice always jocularly renewed her pledge to finish the moss rose, whether dead or alive. So beautiful was the basket of flowers in even its incomplete condition, it was the practice of its fair and intellectual custodian to exhibit it, at times, to such of her friends as she deemed judges of such things; while it was her custom, every New Year's eve before retiring to rest, to place the embroidery frame before her, on which the canvas still lay stretched, for the purpose of communing in spirit with the loved one beneath whose fingers it began to glow.

"In this way time stole on, until the night of the 31st of December last, when this frame was again brought from its hiding place, and shown to a lady and gentleman who happened to drop in on its owner. After their departure she who had prized it so dearly placed it in a small parlor adjoining her bedchamber, where, after dwelling with tearful eyes upon the happy scenes it awakened, she suddenly formed the resolution of adding the missing flower herself; and to this end, as she was an accomplished embroiderer, she laid out all her colors on the table, determined to commence the work on the following morning. Full of this resolve, she sought her bed, where she was soon asleep.

"How long she had remained in this state of unconsciousness she was unable to say; but when she again became aware of her existence, she was both surprised and alarmed to discover that the apartment in which the embroidery frame stood was filled with a pale, greenish light, and, more explicable still, it was occupied by some one who was humming an air that was familiar to her. As her senses became more collected, her heart stood still! There could be no mistaking the voice! It was that of Alice! and the song was 'Robert toi que j'aime!' Slowly but surely a great fear overshadowed her, until she was totally paralyzed. In vain she attempted to cry out! She could neither speak nor move, so completely was she overpowered; and had not a merciful unconsciousness again taken possession of her, she entertains the idea that her life would have been the forfeit.

"It was long after daylight before the spell which had seized upon her was broken; and when, after a hasty toilet, she appeared at the breakfast-room, her pale and agitated countenance bespoke at once that she was ill at ease. A foreign letter in a mourning envelope lay beside her plate. With trembling hand she broke the seal. Alice G—— was dead! She hastened up stairs and sat down at the table where, on the previous night, she had arranged all her embroidery materials. It appeared to her as though they had been slightly disturbed. She glanced furtively towards the embroidery frame—The moss rose was added to the basket of flowers!

"It has, without effect, been suggested to this lady that she had herself, while in some abnormal condition, finished the embroidery, and that the arrival of the letter was a strange coincidence. To all such arguments she turns a deaf ear; averring that she was perfectly conscious of her position while she was listening to the cavatina from *Robert;* and that, were she to receive the wealth of India for working a rose like the one in question, she should never be able to perform the task. In this way she shakes the incredulity of those who know her; although some are not to be convinced that the very singular affair is incapable of being explained on natural principles."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS ON CHILDREN.—Almost every one has a good opinion of newspapers; that is, nearly everybody likes to read them. Occasionally, to be sure, we meet with a crusty individual who appears to think light of newspapers; but taken as a whole, the world at large entertain a good opinion of them. There are, however, comparatively few who estimate them in their proper value. They subscribe for and read them, without reflecting on the immense influence they exercise upon themselves and families, and more especially upon the children.

An experienced and observant school teacher says of them:

"I have found it to be the universal fact, without exception, that those scholars of both sexes, and of all ages who have had access to newspapers at home, when compared to those who have not, are better readers, excelling in punctuation and consequently read more understandingly.

"They are better spellers, and define words with ease and accuracy. They obtain a practical knowledge of geography in almost half the time it requires others, as the newspaper has made them familiar with the most important places, nations, their governments and doings on the globe.

"They are better grammarians; for having become so familiar with every variety in the newspaper, from the commonplace advertisement to the finished and classical oration of the statesman, they more readily comprehend the meaning of the text, and consequently analyze its construction with accuracy."

A STRANGE STORY.

The Louisville *Commercial* is responsible for the following strange story:

It is well known that the unfortunate Kriel, who suffered death—or was supposed to have done so—last Friday went to his doom grim, implacable and unaturally firm. It was well known that his desire to live was paramount to every other earthly desire. His bearing on the scaffold was so unnaturally calm that those who stood near him thought the man did not realize that death was so near, but still clung to life with a terrible tenacity.

When the rope that held the trap was severed, and the body fell, it was a subject of remark that the closed hands and position of the legs and feet remained entirely unchanged, showing a tremendous exercise of will and control of nerve. The neck was not broken, neither was the rope drawn so closely about the man's neck that its mark could be distinguished, nor was the skin chafed a particle.

General Whittaker, who was present at the execution by the request of the prisoner, and who examined the body as it hung, declared in the hearing of those in the vicinity of the scaffold that pulsation in the carotid arteries of the neck was discernible after the jail surgeon and his assistants had declared life extinct!

After hanging some minutes, Kriel's body was placed in the coffin. The limbs remained flexible, the hands opened with the least persuasion and were crossed on his bosom. The eyes, that stared half open when the black cap was withdrawn, remained closed after the slight touch upon them, and the face assumed an appearance of immobility and rest.

The red flushing in the cheeks came back to a certain extent, and the dark coloring on the neck, under the knotted rope, partially disappeared. The short time that elapsed between his being placed in the coffin and being driven away was also a subject of remark. No one seemed to have any charge of the body, and it was driven away in a lonely hearse to the vault at the cemetery.

Now comes the closing scenes in this strange story.

Near midnight a light wagon was driven rapidly out Walnut street, in which were seated three muffled, silent figures, one of them a surgeon of great experimental knowledge, a firm believer in the theory of resuscitation of animal life through the galvanic process.

In the wagon was a matress and several dark blankets. The wagon halted near the cemetery fence. The horse was held by the driver, and two men went to the vault, carrying between them a large sack well filled. In a short time they returned bearing with them a motionless figure shrouded in a blanket. The figure was placed on the matress, and in silence the wagon was driven back to the city. the body was conveyed to the surgery of a most skillful and learned surgeon, where some ten or twelve excited and expectant students stood anxiously awaiting the arrival. The body was placed in a recumbent position on the table, the clothing loosened, the chest extended, and an incision made in one of the veins of the arm. At first but a small drop of dark-colored blood came forth, but repeated incisions and manipulations of the body caused it at last to trickle forth more freely.

The galvanic battery was applied, and, horrible, and wonderful to relate, in less than fifteen minutes the warm blood began to course through the chilled body, and at last the eyes were opened. The students stood appalled and could hardly realize the extent of demonstration before them. One of them spoke to Kriel, asking him "are you sensible?" The eyes answered expressively, and his lips opened ineffectually, for no speech came forth. Stimulants were poured down the throat of the revived criminal, and in less than an hour after he had been placed in the surgery Kriel sat up and asked them, "What have you done? Am I alive?"

The consternation, and yet the professional delight of the spectators were loudly expressed. The experiment of a reckless class of students and an able experimentalist has resulted in the resuscitation of a man who had been hung a short time previous. Steps were immediately taken to save the life of the wretched man. Justice had been satisfied by the public execution, though life returned. Why should they deliver up what had so providentially and wonderfully been restored? None of Kriel's personal friends were notified.—Strangers disguised him, furnished him with means, and by daylight a man weak and tottering, but firm and immovable in his demeanor, crossed the river, and was last seen by a watchful, silent friend, who kept near him on the train leaving Seymour, Indiana, on his way to an unknown but, it is to be hoped, better future.

A WOMAN from the rural districts bought some mourning goods at a shop a few days ago, saying her husband was sick, and could not live more than a week, adding, "I thought I had better be gettin' the funeral things, and make 'em up, 'cause it's a real bother to get 'em made when there's dead folks in the house, an' I hate to borrow."

PHARAOH is the first carpenter mentioned in the Bible. He made Joseph a ruler.

Bound to Go Back to Her Ma.

A curious scene was enacted at the Union Depot. A young, newly married couple, from a neighboring city came in on the train from Chicago, their destination being Minneapolis. From the young man's story it was learned that he was married in Chicago, and went up in the vicinity of Minneapolis, where he worked in a mill. A few weeks ago the two went to Chicago to visit the girl's parents, and having paid their visit were going back to their home. While sitting in the ladies' room of the depot, the wife went to the ticket office and asked if there was another train for Chicago that night. Being told that there was, she turned to her husband and said, "Jim, you can go to that wooden country, if you want to; I'm going back to Chicago to-night."

The poor husband was thunderstruck at this intelligence, and asked his wife what she meant; but she touchsafed no reply save this: "You go your way to the North, Jim, and I'll go back to Chicago." Poor Jim's eyes began to fill with tears, and taking his better half to one side he talked to her in a very low tone, and evidently pleaded his case earnestly; but the shake of the head and the occasional sniffle of the wife showed that she had made up her mind, and would act accordingly. After Jim had tearfully pleaded some time she turned to him and said with just a little spite: "It ain't no use, Jim, I've got sick of this thing, and it might just as well be now as any time. I'm going home, and you may go where you please."

"But, Susan, only see how it looks."

"I don't care how it looks—I'm sick of it, and I'm sick of you, too, Jim, and I'm going back to my mother, and you'd better go on. Come, the train is going, and all your baggage is on it. Good bye, Jim."

Jim was not going off in any such way as that. Never mind what had become of the baggage. He had before only shed tears, but now he sobbed in downright earnest, and really seemed to take the matter much to heart. The wife called him a booby and a fool, but in spite of all that Jim kept crying, and clung to his wife until the night train was ready to move off, and then went on board, the last from him being a sob and a pleading entreaty that Susan would give up the foolish notion in her head, and go to Minnesota with him. Some of the lookers-on pitied him very much, while others laughed over his misfortunes and really felt that he was as great a booby as his Susan pronounced him.—Milwaukee Wisconsian.

A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.—The Forest City Independent of a recent date relates the following singular circumstance, which it says is well authenticated, the parties being well known in that community:

"Mahala, the wife of Samuel Chaney, of this county, died quite suddenly, on the third day of the month. Her father, Mr. James Hancock, who was residing in Platte county, without any knowledge of his daughter's illness, states that in a dream he was in a large concourse of people, who were assembled on a funeral occasion, and on inquiring in regard to the person whose funeral rites they were performing, was told that Mahala was dead; he then saw the hearse and the coffin containing the remains, with everything draped in black, the usual habiliments of mourning. All seemed a reality, and on awakening, this dream had made such a deep impression on his mind that he felt a melancholy sadness and related it to his friends, remarking that he was not superstitious or one who regarded dreams, but felt that he must go and see his daughter, and started on the next train. On stepping from the cars at Bigelow, the very sight that had passed before him in vision seventy-five miles away, he saw in reality. There stood the hearse and the coffin—his child was dead and he had just arrived in time to be present at her funeral."

A FRENCHMAN'S ACCOUNT OF THE TEMPTATION AND FALL.—Monsieur Adam he wake up; he sees une belle demoiselle aslip in ze garden. Voila de la chance. "Bon jour, Madame Iv." Madame Iv she wake; she holds her fan before to her face. Adam put up his eye glass to admire ze tableau. Zey make one promenade. Madame Iv, she feel hungry; she see apple on ze arbre. Serpent se promne sur larbre, make one walk on ze tree. "Mons le Serpent," say Iv, "well you not have ze bonte to peek me some appel, J'ai faim." "Certainment, madame," say ze serpent, "Charme de vous voir." "Hola, mon ami, ar-r-r-etez vous," say Adam; "stop, stop, que songen vous faire? What madness is zees—you must not peek ze appel?" Ze snake, he take one pinch of snuff, he say, "Ah! Monsieur Adam, do you know zere iz nossing prohebeet for ze ladies? Madame Iv, permeet me to offer yo some of zis fruit defendu." Iv, she make one courtesy, ze snake he fill her whole parasol wiz appel; he say "Eritis sicut Deus. Mons Adam he will eat ze appel, he will become like one Dieu, know ze good and ze evil; but you, madam, Iv, cannot become more of a goddess zan you are now. And zis finish Madame Iv.

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS—*A* pretty girl crossing High street.

TRUE GENEROSITY.

A young lad, whose white apron and jacket indicated his trade to be that of a baker's boy, was returning from market, carrying on his head a heavy basket filled with eggs and butter. He was crossing one of the most crowded of Parisian thoroughfares, wending his way with difficulty on account of the heavy load he was carrying, when a careless individual passing hurriedly by his side, elbowed him with such violence that he staggered, and the huge basket fell, emptying its contents on the pavement. Of course, its contents were broken, and mixing with the butter made an ugly mess. The hasty individual who had caused the accident, only hurried off the faster, whilst the poor lad stood looking at the work of destruction, and cried piteously. What would his employer say?

A benevolent gentleman who happened to be among the crowd that gathered around the lad, gave him a silver coin, and invited the bystanders to do likewise. This charitable example found many imitators, in a few minutes the poor lad's apron contained quite an assortment of small coin.

The boy, whose fears and regrets had been removed by this timely aid, returned grateful thanks to the donors, and proceeded to count the amount he had received; it reached the sum of twenty-two francs, thirty-five centimes. Instead of pocketing this sum, he pulled from his pocket the market-man's receipted bill for the wares he had accidentally lost, and ascertained its amount, which was only *fourteen francs*. Putting this sum in his pocket, the boy looked around, and noticing among the crowd a ragged beggar woman, went immediately to her, and put in her hands the eight francs, thirty-five centimes that remained in excess.

This spontaneous act of generosity, done with the simplicity of a noble heart, drew forth unanimous plaudits from the crowd. Happy the mother of such a boy!

AN instance of rare precosity in a ten year-old recently occurred in the Sunday school of an Episcopal church in Albany, the rector of which takes an especial pride in the proficiency of his pupils. He had given out, to be committed to memory by his scholars, the Collects for the day. On the following Sunday he called upon all who had got the Collect to hold up their right hand. The show of hands was decidedly poor, until he observed in the back part of the room a little girl of ten years (whose parents were not in the pale of the Church, and who had herself but recently entered the school) confidently elevating her hand. "Ah! I see a hand raised in Miss ——'s class," said the encouraged rector; please repeat the Collect to me, my good little girl!" The scholar appearing suddenly bewildered, her teacher said, "If you know the Collect, why don't you repeat it?" Our little heroine, evidently thinking something was wrong, bashfully stammered out, "I thought he wanted all that had the *colic* to hold up their hands, and I had it the other night, and father had to stay up and take care of me!" At last accounts the child was still living, in spite of the defects of her early Presbyterian (O. S.) training, which did not enable her to see any good reason why she should *repeat* the "Collect."

NEWSPAPER BLUNDERS.—A Wisconsin paper says: "During a fierce thunder storm near Mount Desert, the lightning came down through the roof of a house and bed, upon which lay a husband and wife, throwing the man out of the bed, thence into the cellar, and out through the drain, and then plowed up the ground to the barn-yard, where it killed a cow."

A Connecticut editor gives an account of a man who "blew out his brains after bidding his wife good-bye with a shot gun."

Another Wisconsin paper, in describing a large farm, advertised in its columns for sale, adds: "the surrounding country is most beautiful: also, two wagons and a yoke of steers."

The Independent, in speaking of a new steam brewery in the town, remarks: "We are glad to see imported articles manufactured at home, at greatly reduced prices."

A political paper in Minnesota, in advocating the election of its candidate, says that its "standard-bearer, Charles E Flandran, has twice laid down his life to save Western Minnesota from being devastated by the Indians." Its opponent thinks "a dead corps (?) after all, a suitable candidate for a dead party." Wonder which blundered most?

QUESTIONS.—Know you the hour when Phœbus steals from where Aurora blushing lies, and mounts the heaven on glowing wheels, and gilds the gray of dawning skies? Know you the time when birds begin to carol to the rising sun—when from the woods their jocund din proclaims the reign of night is done? Know you the moment when the dew exhales in silvery sight from whereon it slept the whole night through, till Phœbus the rapt earth illumes? Know you the moment, time and hour of daybreak? Well, do you, mayhap. Well, that's the time I feel a power of pleasure in "that other nap."

LATE HABITS.—Night-gowns.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : MARCH 3, 1870.

THE Union Pacific Rail Road, from July 28th, 1869, to January 31st, 1870, sold 184,025 acres of land, at an average price of $4.60 per acre, amounting to $614,993 85.

REV. HIRAM R. REVELS, colored, was sworn in, on last Friday, as a United States Senator from Mississippi. His seat is immediately in front of that of the Hon. JOHN SCOTT. How true it is that politics, like misery, make a man acquainted with many strange bed fellows.

LAST TUESDAY was private calendar day in the House of Representatives, but the general appropriation bill took precedence of it, and all the bills on the calendar were postponed for one week from that day. The bill for the removal of the county seat from Ebensburg to Johnstown, on the classic banks of the Conemaugh and Stony Creek, will not therefore be called from its slumbers until next Tuesday.

THE last Johnstown *Tribune* contained a communication, fraudulently dated at Ebensburg, in which the writer undertook to explain the cause of the detention of the train from Cresson to this place, on last Monday week—the first day of the Adjourned Court. We will not waste time in attempting to reply to his wholesale and unblushing falsehoods. Referring to locomotive engines, the phrase "*Campbell-back*" occurs *twice* in that mendacious production. Will the editor or his *veracious* correspondent inform us, what manner of thing *is* a "*Campbell back*" engine? It needs no explanation.

IN support of his allegation, that the County Commissioners acted illegally in purchasing the lot of ground for the erection of the new jail, without having first obtained the approbation of two successive Grand Juries and of the Court of Quarter Sessions, the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* refers us to the Act of Assembly of April 15th, 1834. The last clause of this Act, which the *Tribune* italicizes, is merely a repetition of the power conferred on the Commissioners in the first part of the section. If the authority to purchase the necessary ground is not *implied* in the power to erect a Court House or Jail, then the action of two Grand Juries and the Court, would simply amount to a nullity. Any law student, who is not a Bœotian, will so decide. Besides this, Judge Taylor is supposed to know what power was intended to be conferred on the Commissioners by the Act of 1834 and the supplement thereto, passed the 9th of April, 1868, and he approved the action of the Grand Juries and directed the Commissioners to erect the building. The underpinning having thus been knocked away, the *Tribune's* structure tumbles to the ground and with it its legal gentleman's "opinion" as is an "opinion."

THE last Bellefonte *Watchman* administers the following well merited rebuke to the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* and his veracious Ebensburg correspondent, "R. M. G." The article needs no comment, as it fully explains itself:

If the Johnstown TRIBUNE and its pretentious correspondents want to make capital in favor of removing the county seat of Cambria county to that place, they will needs pursue a different course towards the representative of that county in the Legislature. We happen to have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Hon. JOHN PORTER, and can assure them that he is a man who will neither be frightened by their abuse nor driven by their innuendoes. Of course in the matter of the removal of the county seat of Cambria county we have no interest nor feeling. But we like to see fair play, and if fair play is meted out Mr. PORTER will receive credit in place of abuse for his course on that question. When elected, it was not an issue before the people: there was no expression of the will of the voters of that county on the subject, and until there is Mr. PORTER's course in standing entirely aloof from either side, and allowing the matter to be settled upon its own MERITS, is the only course that any fair or honest representative could follow. During the time that he has represented the people of Cambria county in the Legislature he has made a record that the TRIBUNE editor and correspondents might well envy. The interests of his entire constituency have been what he labored for; and because he spurns to become the tool of the few accounts for the abuse he is now receiving at the hands of those who wanted to but couldn't drive him.

Ames and Reynolds.

Gen. Ames, the military satrap of Mississippi, recently elected himself, by force of the bayonets under his command, one of the United States Senators from that State. That he is totally ineligible, on account of his want of citizenship, is plain enough, but as he is a full pledged Radical, this trifling objection to Ames will not be of much account. Revels has been admitted to his seat, and why should Ames not be?

Gen. Reynolds, the Military Governor of Texas, was spoken of by the Radical press as likely to be elected one of the Senators from that State. Whatever else may be said of him, he possesseses some modesty and none of the brazen impudence of Ames. From a letter of Gen. Reynolds declining to permit the use of his name as a candidate, and from which we take the followiug sensible extract, it will be seen that he denies that Ames is an inhabitant of Mississippi, "in the sense in which this phrase is used in the Constitution of the United States":

"The proper discharge of my duties has required of me the performance of many acts of a political character, but my conviction of right and sense of propriety would preclude the acceptance on my part of any political office at the present time, under existing circumstances, at the hands of the legislature of Texas. I have, to be sure, resided in the State, with trifling intervals, for more than three years, but this residence has been as an officer of the army, charged, in addition to the ordinary duties of my profession, with the reconstruction laws of Congress. Nothing but the existence of an unprecedented emergency could warrant the government in placing in the hands of a single individual the vast power entrusted by these laws to a district commander. I doubt whether a residence under such conditions constitutes an inhabitant of the State, in the sense in which this phrase is used in the Constitution of the United States."

A Monstrous Scheme.

The infquities of Radical legislation at Washington follow each other in rapid succession. The people are not permitted to recover from the surprise and indignation excited by one outrage before they are startled by another still more flagrant. The proposed law, divesting the State Courts of all jurisdiction over the naturalization of foreigners and conferring it exclusively on the Federal tribunals, is odious enough, but it is only the beginning of the end. On the false and fraudulent assumption of the radical leaders, that the fifteenth amendment has been formally and legally incorporated into the Constitution, a bill is now pending in Congress to enforce the provisions of that most villainous of all legislative swindles, which reads as follows:

"AN ACT TO ENFORCE THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to appoint, or cause to be appointed, three Commissioners for each election district of the several Congressional districts of the United States, to enforce the provisions of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. The said Commissioners for such purpose shall have the sole right to decide on the qualifications of all voters who shall offer to vote for members of Congress or electors for President and Vice President, and exclusive authority to receive the ballots cast at any such election.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the Commissioners to certify the result of the election in their districts respectively, duly sealed, to the said Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of the Interior shall certify under his hand and seal the names of the persons who appear to him by the aforesaid returns to be elected members of Congress or electors for President and Vice President, and the persons who shall receive such certificate of election shall hold the office or exercise the authority therein designated, subject to the sixth section of this act.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the United States Marshals in their respective districts to sustain the Commissioners of Election herein provided for in the performance of their duties, and shall detail a sufficient force of deputies to secure order at the elections herein provided for; and in the event of the force of any such Marshal proving inadequate, the Marshal shall have the right to call on the nearest commanding officer of troops of the United States to aid such Marshal to preserve order.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to so station the troops of the United States, immediately preceding any election herein provided for, at convenient points adjacent to the principal polling places of the several Congressional districts, and in the principal cities a commanding force of such troops shall be encamped in the parks or other suitable places of such cities, at and preceding any election as aforesaid.

Sec. 6. All questions in regard to the regularity and fairness of the election of members of Congress shall be referred by the Secretary of the Interior to the House of Representatives, who shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof; and in like manner all questions relating to the election for President and Vice President shall be referred to the President, who shall appoint a committee of not less than three suitable persons to examine and decide all such questions, and whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

Sec. 7. This subject shall go into effect when Congress shall, by resolution, declare that three-fourths of the States have ratified the proposed Fifteenth Amendment, and have decreed that the Constitution is amended accordingly."

Atrocious as have been all the acts of Congress on the subject of the reconstruction of the Southern States, they pale their ineffectual fires when compared with this onward stride towards imperial power. We submit to any honest Republican whether, in the event of the passage of this bill, the very nature and essence of our much boasted form of government will not have been completely undermined and destroyed? It sounds more like the edict of an imperial and absolute despot than the calm and deliberate action of an American Congress. It is the last and fatal stop towards a government of the *bayonet*, instead of a government of the *law*. And all for what purpose? Simply to enable the negroes of the North to deposit their votes. The power proposed to be conferred on the Secretary of the Interior is fearful to contemplate, and sounds the death knell of all free elections. It wipes out our own election laws from the statute book and substitutes in their stead the absolute and uncontrolled power of a member of the Cabinet. It would be the broadest kind of a farce for our election officers to meet at all, since the Commissioners who are to be appointed for each election district "shall have the *sole right* to decide on the qualification of all voters who shall offer to vote for members or electors for President and Vice President, and *the exclusive authority* to receive the ballot cast at any such election." Here would result a direct conflict between these tools of the Secretary of the Interior and our own election officers in every election district in the State. Three United States Commissioners at each election board, superintending and controling it, "with the troops of the United States" stationed at convenient points "adjacent to the principal polling places of the several Congressional districts," and in the principal cities "a commanding force of such troops, encamped in the parks," would be a pleasant sight to contemplate in this "model republic"! Under this law, it would require about *six thousand* Commissioners to run this Radical machine in Pennsylvania, and twice that number of troops. Will the people never awaken to a realizing sense of the infamous character of these wild and reckless schemes of the party in power, or are they prepared tamely and cowardly to submit to such gross and unparalleled usurpations?

THE following statement, taken from the Annual Report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, shows the result of the operations of that mammoth corporation for the year 1869. The figures demonstrate that it is in the high tide of success and that it is "a power in the State":

EARNINGS	
Passengers	$3,500,071 66
Emigr't passeng's	131,465 93
Mails	118,961 91
Express matter	302 654 45
General freights	12,932,456 88
Miscell's sources	265,401 44
	$17,250,811 73

EXPENSES.	
Conducting transportation	$3 503,792 57
Motive power	3 679 195 15
Maintenance cars	1,464 859 22
Maintenance road	3,341,368 10
General expenses	213,852 56
	$12,203,267 60

Leaving net earnings for 1869, $5,047,544.13

Benjamin F. Whittemore.

The corrupt practices of several carpet-bag members of Congress are being unearthed by the Military Committee of the House and exposed to public view. Until the advent of these precious scamps into the councils of the nation, the custom of selling, for a consideration, cadetships to the Military Academy at West Point was unknown, but since their evil-omened appearance on the public stage the thing has been reduced to a practical science. During the late rebellion the loyal and Rev. Benjamin Franklin Whittemore, of the thrice loyal State of Massachusetts—the home of Sumner and Butler—went down South as the godly chaplain of a regiment from the Bay State. After the termination of the war he took up his residence in South Carolina, where he became quite popular with the colored race. It is related of him, that he persuaded the innocent and unsophisticated negroes to believe that the emancipation proclamation not only conferred freedom upon them, but, what greatly astonished them, that it also absolutely absolved them from their marriage vows. As he was a minister of the gospel, he averred that he could make all things right again with the *divorced* negroes, and commenced marrying them over again at the moderate rate of *one dollar* for performing the ceremony. The negro population in this section of the State being three fourths of the whole, Whittemore made a nice thing out of this little clerical operation, which was his first financial essay in the land of Dixie. He was regarded as a great and good man by his poor and ignorant dupes, the negroes, who elected him to Congress by a majority of over *seven thousand*. His career in that illustrious and immaculate body has been brief and inglorious. Convicted before the Military Committee, as well by positive proof as by his own admissions, of having sold a cadetship, a vote was to have been taken last Thursday on a resolution expelling him from his seat, but Whittemore, under the advice of Ben Butler, took time by the forelock and telegraphed his resignation to the Governor of South Carolina, by whom it was accepted. How perfectly natural and in perfect keeping with the eternal fitness of things it was for one Massachusetts rogue, like Butler, to come to the rescue of Whittemore, hailing from the same State and who is tarred with the same stick. Having resigned his seat he could not, of course, be expelled, and a resolution of censure against the immortal Whittemore was adopted unanimously.

There are several cases of the same kind yet to be disposed of by the Committee The name of "*honest*" John Covode has been mentioned in connection with this trafficking in cadet appointments. While we freely admit that the "Alligator" is mean and mercenary enough to embark in such dirty work, he possesses too much low cunning to leave his tracks uncovered.

THE REJECTED PUP.—*The President is Informed that he is Worth* $100—*He Orders Dent to Interview a Colored Citizen.*—Mack, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, gets off the following:

Just as I was scratching my head for subjects of epistolary discourse this morning, a friend came along with a face full of smiles, and said he, "Did you hear about that dog?" "What dog, said I, thinking that, perhaps, another pointer, or perchance a terrier, had been sent to his Excellency. "Why, that same dog that was sent to the President from Cleveland." I replied that the last I had heard of that unfortunate animal his fate hung between Barnum and Bologna, and it was a question whether he should adorn a museum or be coverted into sausages. But my friend immediately said I was mistaken.

It was very true that the President had concluded at first not to receive that pointer, and had sent him summarily from his premises. But since then one of his confidential advisers, who was an experienced dog fancier, had called on him and set forth the praises of this Cleveland contribution in glowing terms—told him he was an imported animal, worth one hundred dollars, and it was a great mistake not to accept him; furthermore that the express charge of ten dollaras was an error, all the cost of transportation having been prepaid in full.

The President's countenance was instantly overcharged with the gloom of a conscious blunder; he saw at a glance that he had acted hastily in not receiving the dog; and his first inquiry on recovering his self possession was as to how he conld retrieve that false step. The dog was now the property of a colored citizen, and the occupant of an inverted dry goods box in a back yard ajoining the White House grounds. The President directed Dent to proceed thither and negotiate, if possible, for the surrender of the animal on payment of costs.

But the colored citizen, who is said to be an excellent judge of dogs, was not easily persuaded to this arrangement; and at last accounts he and Dent were discussing the matter in a very animated and excited style of language. But Dent was evidently getting the worst of it.

CURIOUS PHENOMENON.—A remarkable phenomenon has been observed with respect to rivers, and that is, that in the inland parts, and at a distance from the sea, they flow in a direct line; but in proportion as they approach their mouths they assume more of a winding or serpentine course. In large rivers there is a considerable eddy along the banks, and the nearer the sea the greater is the eddy.

The surface of the water in river is by no means level from bank to bank; on the contrary, the middle of the stream is higher or lower than the waters of the sides, according to circumstances When a river swells suddenly by the melting of snow, or any other cause, the middle of the stream is sensibly higher than the sides; in one instance, the elevation is said to have been as great as three feet. On the other hand, when rivers approach their mouths, the water near the sides is commonly more elevated than that in the middle.

There are rivers which lose themselves in the sands, and others which seem to precipitate themselves into the bowels of the earth. The Guadalaquiver, in Spain; the Rhone, the Orbe, and many others, lose themselves in the earth. It is asserted that in the western part of St. Domingo there is a mountain of considerable height, at the foot of which are many caverns, or subterranean rivers, and the rivulets fall with so much noise as to be heard at the distance of seven or eight miles.—*Phila. Evening Herald.*

Legislative Greatness.

It must be a pleasing reflection to the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to know that they have at least one great man in the Legislature—a giant of colossal dimensions, learned above all his compeers, with a comprehensiveness and a penetrativeness of mental and political vision, that does away with everything in the shape of spectacles or even telescopes. That man is Mr. Rutan, who represents the counties of Washington and Beaver in the Senate. He has an itching after fame—a burning desire to surround himself with a halo of greatness, that shall strike not only his immediate constituents but the entire community, both in aggregate and detail, with amazed admiration.

Although Mr. Rutan has hitherto been unknown to fame, he is not wholly a myth to the conferees of Beaver and Washington counties who met in this city last summer. Many of them came not upon a *bootless* mission, and have since possessed their *soles* in peace. Taking a step higher than the mere petty intrigues of getting a nomination, Mr. Rutan, without solicitation, avows himself the champion of an "oppressed" class with a whereas, introductory to a bill, in which he proposes the immediate demolition of all convents and nunneries in the following style:

WHEREAS, In the course of human events we have abolished slavery or involuntary servitude forever from the United States of America; and, whereas, freedom is the normal condition of man; and, whereas, there still remains a relic of slavery still existing in all parts of our country under the form and pretense of religion, as now exists in the Roman Catholic Church, commonly called or known as the nunneries or convents, where females are kept or confined against their will, having in many instances been placed there by their parents or guardians at an immature age, or when young children, or perchance from disappointed love romances; and, whereas, it is an unnatural condition or relation to society, never so intended by the Creator, as woman was made for man and is the germ of society. And whilst we as a State approve of the greatest extent of religious enjoyment or toleration of sentiment, allowing all to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences; nevertheless, we are opposed to the enforcement of any church rule that would compel an innocent and often unprotected fema'e to remain in such convent or nunnery against her will or consent.

There is greatness for you, distilled, rectified and in *quantum sufficit*. How radient the author of this illimitably profound bill must have appeared, as he read the last line of this bill in a diapason intended to shake the foundations of the convents. After Mr. Rutan's whereas, the Declaration of Independence can only be classed with the glittering generalities of a past age. "In the course of human events," for instance. How crisp and fresh, and original, and like a school boy's first composition, it sounds. Who but the pellucid Rutan could discover that "we" ever did anything "in the course of human events?" Who but the Senator from Beaver and Washington could elucidate the startling fact that "there still remains a relic of slavery existing in all parts of the country under the form and pretence of religion?" Who but he is so socially—not to say theologically profound—as to be able to positively state the fact, that young girls take upon themselves slavery "from disappointed love romances?"

But Mr. Rutan does not propose to stop half-way in his researches, but goes down to the very foundation walls of society, and tells us that "whereas it is an unnatural condition or relation to society never so intended by the Creator, as woman was made for man and is the germ of society." "Woman was made for man," eh? We refer the gentleman from Washington and Beaver to the Hon. Miss Susan B. Anthony for a settlement of that question. She will teach him better than that, or we greatly overestimate her pursuasive powers. We have no idea where Mr. Rutan picked up the theory about woman, in the above quotation, unless it was from that redoubtable knight Sir John Falstaff in his interview with Mistress Quickly at Eastcheap, recorded in the play of Henry IV. His knowledge of the generic is clearly exemplified in the expression that woman "is the germ of society." If he wants to make himself perfect, he only has to procure a copy of Webster's Speller and Definer, and study it a few weeks.

His anxiety for "religious enjoyment and toleration" reflects great credit upon him, equalled only by the summary way that he proposes to bring it about. There can be no shadow of doubt that under the excessively "parental" rule of Mr. Rutan's proposed bill "religious enjoyment and toleration" would become "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." His proposition further along in the bill to appoint a smelling committee of three, at the modest rate of five dollars a day, with absolute authority to break in upon the privacy of the female inmates of Catholic schools, ought to meet with the hearty approval of all the descendants and admirers of the witch-burners and Quaker-hangers. In the event of the passage of the bill, we insist upon Mr. Rutan being appointed Chairman of the Committee, for, judging from the profound statesmanship that *would* crop out in his bill, we think that he is not only pre-eminently fitted by nature for, but would take an infinite delight in forcing himself into the private apartments of ladies, against all sense of decency and propriety and their unavailing protestations. By all means have Mr. Rutan placed on the committee. He is, taken in the aggregate, a great man, and as such entitled to extraordinary privileges.—*Pittsburg Post.*

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.—The N. Y. *Herald*, referring to the proceedings of the Council, says:

The position of the Roman Church at the present moment is critical in the extreme. It seems to us to have flung away its last chance. We have watched this council and have never failed to offer it sound and wholesome advice We have warned it of danger, and we have often pointed out a way of deliverance But our warnings and our instructions have been equally disregarded. The council seems bent on ruining the Church.

Oh, Thunder! What can the Holy Father, Patriarchs, and Bishops of the Catholic Church mean, that they don't pay more attention to the advice of the *Herald*! For sublimity of impudence and boundless assurance, commend us to the above named sheet. Let our readers imagine, if they can, the possibility of a council of the most learned and honored ecclesiastics of the world being moved or influenced by such a ridiculous thing as the babbling of a flash newspaper! We beg leave to remark that we dont think it probable that the windy declamation of either the European or American press will have much effect upon the prelates in council at the Vatican. Editors should bear in mind the fact that a Council is not a County Convention.—*Columbia Herald.*

—A colored woman in Evansville, Ind., who during the last political campaign married a white repuplican, now asks for an injunction to prevent her husband from marrying another woman. The colored people have long and often been warned against their loyal miscegen friends, but they heed not the warning. A white negro cannot be relied upon.

General News Items

—There is no death penalty in Michigan, and the penitentiary now holds eighty murderers, thirty of whom are women.

—The Allentown *Democrat* reports a man in Bethlehem who is living altogather on cat and dog meat. And lives well too, no doubt.

—Blighted affection has caused a Vermont youth of 50 to sell his house, live in a hay-mow in his barn, and never have his clothes washed.

—A pretty little girl of thirteen years, while endeavoring to master a difficult lesson in Philadelphia, a few evenings ago, was seized with brain fever and died next day.

—Twenty thousand pounds sterling, it is said, are lying in the Bank of England, deposited there by some zealous botanist, as a reward for any one who shall produce a blue dahlia.

—In a recent trial of a will case in Troy a woman testified that she and the testator stood before a looking glass, joined hands, and agreed to live together as man and wife. She received by the will $12,000 in five-twenties, and a house and furniture therein.

—Dr. Henry Krumme, of Ridgway, Pa., has invented an Automatic Life Preserver, which is pronounced by experts to be the best Life Preserver now in existence. The Dr. has disposed of one half interest in the invention for a very handsome consideration.

—A girl in Chester, Vt., died a few days ago from tight lacing. For several months previous to her death this poor victim had been obliged to sleep with her corsets on, and tightened to the last noteh, for the loosening gave such pain internally that she could not bear it.

—Edward and Daniel Agnew were arrested at Reading, on Friday last, charged with bigamy. They have wives in Philadelphia, and some two months since married two young girls, named Dougherty, at Chester, to whom they represented themselves as single men.

—A negro burgler at Euclid, Ohio, entered a grocery at night in this way: He took some wagon grease, which he plastered on a piece of paper, and then putting it against a pane of glass pressed on it, breaking the pane in such a manner as to have all the pieces of glass stick to the paper.

—The delicate operation of transfusion of blood has been successfully performed in Chicago. The patient was a young lady almost hopelessly affected with consumption. Thirty-six ounces of blood were taken from a sister and two brothers, and injected into her veins, and she is now recovering.

—Some excitement has been created in Knoxville, Tenn., by a baby which has departed from the old established rules governing "cutting teeth" by cutting its back teeth to start with. All manner of good and bad things are being predicted for the infant on account of its extraordinary conduct.

—A woman in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, convicted of inhumanly beating her little stepson, pulling his hair out by the handful and locking him up in an out-building, with no covering but his night-shirt, until his feet were frozen, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Her name was Martha Large, but her punishment was small.

—In view of the many thousands of able bodied colored people in the District of Columbia, General Alcorn, of Mississippi, offers to send to his plantation in that State as many as will go, at his own expense, and employ them, and offering to give one-third of his crop, but can induce none to leave. They once having partaken of Government charity, doled out in half rations there, no offer to be made, even of living anywhere else, will move them.

—"The work goes bravely on." Chautauqua county, New York, the residence of Senator Fenton, has elected a democratic majority in the board of suprevisors, the first since the organization of the old anti masonic party in 1828. Lewis county also elects a Democratic majority of the Board—the first time since the organization of the Radical party. There are also heavy gains in other portions of the state. Pretty well for a divided party, as the Radicals assert.

—Three terrible calamities have been reported within the past week. Twenty-three persons were killed and many injured by a railroad accident near Oxford, Miss., on Friday last; twenty or thirty men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at a rolling mill in Scranton on last Monday, and sixty-four lives are reported to have been lost by the sinking of the U. S. steam corvette Oneida near Yokohoma, China, in consequence of colliding with the British steamer Bombay.

—The discovery of steel ore, in the county of York, of a very superior quality, is likely to lead to pleasant and profitable results. Last week a contract was entered into by the York County Iron and Steel Works with Messrs. S. W. Hopkins & Co., an English house in New York, for one thousand barrels of steel ore to be shipped to that country. The English company also reserved, in the contract, the privilege to take five thousand tons at the same price, to wit: $7 per ton.

—A party of unknown negroes murdered an old man named John Irvin Mitchellin the village of Union Church, Jefferson county, Miss., on the night of the 11th. The negroes knocked at the door of Mr. Mitchell's house, which was opened by his wife, when she was struck down with an axe. Mr. M., on going to his wife's assistance, was murdered outright. An alarm was given, but when assistance came the murderers had escaped. Robbing was evidently the object of the attack.

—They say in Washington that the wives and daughters of Republican Senators are in a perplexing quandary about Mrs. Revels, wife of the colored Senator. Of course it would never do to cut her acquaintance on grounds of caste. It is reported of her that she has an unpleasant way of saying "thar" and "whar" and "I golly me!" as well as talking about "hoe cake," and the relative merits of pigs and things, on drawingroom ocasions, and has a strong inclination to red bandana handkerchiefs, and colossal brass ear rings.

—Susan B. Anthony, who has been caterwauling for woman's rights at every convention of the strong-minded in this country for the last twenty years, celebrated her fiftieth birthday in New York last week. Susan has been enjoying single blessedness all this time, consequently she has never done our gentle sex any harm, and we wish her well. But, a woman who has had nothing to do for thirty years except to demand her rights, and who in all that time hasn't got them, has a dreary outlook for the future.

—Max Fogler lives in Lancaster. He desired to name his baby after himself. Mrs. Fogler made up her mind it should be named after her uncle Hans. The discussion became so animated that the wife of Mr. Fogler's bosom endeavored to enforce her views by knocking Mr. Fogler down with the preserving-kettle. He replied in a feeling manner with a flat iron, swelling Mrs. Fogler's nose to the size and color of an egg plant. Just as disinterested observers had about made up their minds that one more nameless orphan would be drifting around Lancaster, the police interfered. The parties are now reconciled, and Mr. Fogler intimates his intention to kiss his wife just as soon as her nose shrinks sufficiently for the purpose.

The Emma Disaster.

SHOCKING DETAILS—SEVENTY-FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

CAIRO, February 23.—Captain James H. Maratta, of the Emma No. 3, furnishes the following account of the disaster:

The wind was blowing very strong at the time, and it was very cold. The boat struck a snag on a pile of logs. Immediately all the pumps were put to work, but the whole bottom of the bow being torn out, it was of no avail. In less than ten minutes the steamer careened, nearly capsizing, and upsetting the cabin stoves. In a moment the boat was a sheet of flame. The yawl was lowered and the ladies all put in, but at the instant it was let go, over fifty jumped for it, sinking it immediately. One lady caught Captain Maratta and pulled him under water two or three times; but, as he was floating past the wheel, a colored porter caught him and dragged him up. He remained there in an awful state of suspense, almost scorched to death, until rescued by a skiff, in about an hour afterwards.

The mate, Caleb Maratta, and Pilot Attenborough remained on the forecastle, almost perishing by smoke and fire, until rescued by a skiff. The remainder of the crew took to the water, but only four succeeded in reaching the shore. D. R. Porter, second clerk, was the first to reach the shore, and the carpenter, second mate, and watchman were all that reached it alive. First Engineer Lineberger reached it, but died immediately after. Clerk W. M. Maratta was lost when the yawl was sunk, being caught and taken under by some passengers, and was never seen to rise. Thomas Trunnells, Pilot, was drowned in the same manner. The second engineer was never seen after the boat took fire. The barkeeper was seen to jump on a plank, but was never seen afterward.

The crew numbered forty-two, of which fifteen were lost. There were forty cabin passengers and fifty deck passengers, of which sixty were lost—not a lady being saved—making, in all, seventy-five persons lost. All the boat's books being lost, only a few passengers' names could be ascertained. Everything possible was done to save passengers and crew, and floats, staging, cotton and planks were thrown overboard for them to make their escape, but the water being intensely cold, they were chilled to death.

The above statement of Captain Maratta makes the disaster much more lamentable than at first reported, as Pilot Attenborough, who brought the first news here, felt positive that only twenty three were lost, as he supposed there were only thirty five cabin passengers and sixteen on deck.

AFFECTION OF A MOTHER.—At Louisiana, Missouri, about a week ago, a skiff containing a mother and her two children, was seen battling its way from the Illinois shore, through the grinding, crushing fields of ice, as they pushed against and piled upon each other, swept along by the irresistible current. She was in search of her four sons, taken from her some twelve months ago by her husband, who had married a woman in Missouri, and was living on the point between Salt river and the Mississippi. The brave woman, upon reaching this shore, obtained an officer, and proceeded on the search for her boys. Arriving at the residence of their father, he was found to be absent "hog hunting." The joy of the little boys is said to have been indescribable when they saw their mother, from whom they had been separated so many months. They had suffered greatly from ague and fever, and want of food, and were nearly destitute of clothing, their caps being made of green coon skins. The brave woman rescued her boys and has them now with her at home, near Griggsville, Illinois, where she resides. Her name is Lacy A. Johnson.

A CHILD with only one ear was born in North Brookfield, Mass., a few days since.

GROVER & BAKER'S
FIRST PREMIUM
ELASTIC STITCH
FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
730 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, and the WORK DONE BY THEM, wherever exhibited in competition.

THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. ☞For sale by C. T. ROBERTS, Ebensburg. [June 3, 1869.-1y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDW'RD A. WILSON
my20.-1y. Williamsburg, Kings Co., N Y.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with steady employment at home, the whole of the time or for spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Lorillard's "EUREKA" Smoking Tobacco is an excellent [illegible] of granulated [illegible] —wherever [illegible] it is universally [illegible] mired. It is [illegible] handsome muslin bags, in which [illegible] Meerschaum Pipes are daily packed.

Lorillard's Yacht Club Smoking Tobacco classed by all [illegible] sume it as the "[illegible] of all"—it is [illegible] the choicest leaf [illegible] —It is anti nervous [illegible] its effects, as the Nicotine has been extracted [illegible] —it leaves no disagreeable taste after smoking [illegible] —it is very mild, light in color and [illegible] hence one pound will last as long as three [illegible] ordinary tobacco. In this brand we also [illegible] orders every day for first quality Meerschaum Pipes. Try it and convince yourselves [illegible] it claims to be—"THE FINEST OF ALL."

Lorillard's 'CENTURY' Chewing Tobacco. This brand of [illegible] Cut Chewing Tobacco has no equal or superior anywhere, without doubt the [illegible] chewing tobacco in the country.

Lorillard's SNUFFS have now been in [illegible] eral use in the United States over 110 [illegible] and is still acknowledged "the best" when used.

☞If your storekeeper does not have [illegible] articles for sale, ask him to get them; they are sold by respectable jobbers almost everywhere. Circular of prices forwarded on application.

P. LORILLARD & CO., New York.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM..... JAS B. ZAHM

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES

Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

STORE ON MAIN STREET,

Next Door to the Post Office,

June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

CHAMBERSBURG NURSERY ASSOCIATION.

J. S NIXON, Pres't. E. R. ENGLE, Sec'y.
W. G. REED, Treas'r. T. B. JENKINS, Agt.
Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Pa.

The conductors of this establishment, owning their character and business reputation above transient gains, have determined to produce

Such a quality of NURSERY STOCK

as shall give entire satisfaction to their customers. They cultivate all varieties of

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, ROSES AND BEDDING PLANTS

that are grown by the very best nurserymen. The undersigned has been appointed Resident Agent at Johnstown for the above establishment. Catalogues supplied and full information furnished upon application

W. L. AKEIS,
Johnstown, Pa.
Feb 3. 2m.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

Struggles and Triumphs of

P. T. BARNUM

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF - IN ONE LARGE OCTAVO VOLUME—NEARLY 800 PAGES—PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN—33 ELEGANT FULL PAGE ENGRAVINGS.

It Embraces FORTY YEARS' RECOLLECTIONS of his Busy Life, as a Merchant, Manufacturer, Banker, Lecturer and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, his Failure, his Successful European Tours, and includes Historical and Personal Reminiscences of Men and Things, with Humor, Anecdotes and Entertaining Narrative. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents selling from 50 to 100 a week. We offer liberal terms. Our Illustrated Catalogue and Terms to Agents sent free.

J. B. BURR & CO.,
Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

HOTEL PROPERTY IN LORETTO FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his well-known and desirable

TAVERN STAND,

with all the necessary outbuildings, including a commodious Stable, Ice House, Wood House, Cistern, &c. The House is in good repair. Terms will be made easy. If not sold before March 15th the property will be for rent.

Further information can be obtained by applying to or addressing P. H. SHELLITO
Loretto, Feb'y 3, 1870.-tf.

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE!—That valuable and commodious Tavern Stand situate at Gallitzin, Cambria county, known as the Michael J. Smith property, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. It is one of the most desirable stands in the county, is in an excellent state of repair and doing a thriving business. Possession will be given as soon as the sale is consummated. Persons desiring to purchase will call upon or address R. L. JOHNSTON.
Jan. 6, 1870. tf. Ebensburg, Pa.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH

GAY & WELSH

Successors to Gay & Painter

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, OILS, &c., &c.,

BON OILS, &c., &c.,

362 LIBERTY STREET. - PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STAR

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je. 11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

WHOLESALE

SAINEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.,
PHILA.
GROCERS

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET!—That well established Tavern Stand known as the National House in the Borough of Summitville, Cambria county, is offered for sale or rent. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next. Apply to the owner on the premises.

Feb. 17, 1870.-6t. HENRY HUGHES.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : MARCH 3, 1870.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

LOCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS — The Peighta murderers will stretch hemp Wednesday next.

man was frozen to death in Somerset nty week before last.

-Cling to those who cling to you"—un- the clingers are loafers or office seekers.

farmer in Indiana county, while thresh- one day last week, killed one hundred twenty five rats in his barn. It was a ty good day for ratting.

little girl named Annie Whipple, fell a bucket of hot water, in Pennville, field county, on the 15th ult., and was adly scalded that death ensued shortly r.

Dor friend, M. L. Oatman, is a fair and are man to deal with, and is selling goods prices which are attracting the attention patronage of all. Every person should nize him.

William Wilson, of Boggs township, Clear- d county, was killed on a log job at An- on's creek, week before last, by being ck on the temple by a falling limb, en broke his skull.

he citizens of Hollidaysburg have sub- ibed $10,000 to build a railroad to Mar- burg. The building of the road is now ndered certain. It will be put under tract and pushed to a speedy completion. he Huntingdon *Globe* wants to know ow infant it was the man had in arms his place on the 22d ult. Can't say in- d, Ded, but as it wasn't the one that ffects the local department of the *Globe*, don't see why you should feel uneasy t it.

he *Alleghanian's* champion checker yer came to grief in Johnstown a few s ago. L. D. Woodruff, the junior of *Democrat*, went through him to the tune seven straight games, and he ain't so much champion as he "used to was." Base seems to be our best hold after all.

Although we knew better at the time, we ntlessly wrote Chest township, Indiana ty, instead of Chest township, Clearfield ty, in our notice last week of the sad dent which befel Mr. Jacob Beans. The ains of the unfortunate young man were en to Centre county for interment.

For comfort and durability nothing equals berg's style of dental plates. Many in ons can testify that, after several un- essful attempts by other dentists with to put up on the old style, they are now g the Stuck patent with entire success, recommend it to all their friends.

Mr. T. R. Evans, the photograph artist, contributed a very excellent likeness of ss Christy to the Ladies' Fair, and no can examine it without being impressed h the fact that Mr. Evans understands business thoroughly and takes as fine ures as are executed in any of the large s.

We have heard the question asked, "How s M. L. Oatman manage to sell so much er than other dealers?" In answer to question we would say that he buys sh and sells for cash, and can therefore d to to give more groceries for the same ey than those who make up on cash rs what they lose in doing a credit busi- s.

Mr. Wm. Stiffey, of Blairsville, ascended roof of Mr. Rugg's house, on Tuesday t, for the purpose of repairing the chim- y, and when there a blast of wind ck the chimney tile and hurled it against , striking him on the head and precipi- g him from the roof, thereby inflicting ries which resulted in death on Sunday rning.

The term of service of Abel Lloyd, Esq., Burgess of our borough, expired last week, the newly elected incumbent, Mr. Sam'l Davis, was duly inducted into office. more popular or energetic official than Lloyd has ever been elected by our peo- and he has the best wishes of all in his rtment. Mr. Davis will doubtless give al satisfaction.

The Ladies' Fair will re-open with more ractions than ever next week, and will tinue during the March term of Court. e a number of new and valuable arti- s, secured during the present week, will offered for chances. The ladies hope to t with increased encouragement from a erous public, as the cause they are labor- for is a deserving and needy one.

The scarlet fever, or some disease of a lar nature, is now scourging a portion Summerhill township, and several deaths e occurred. Our friend and subscriber, Daniel Strayer, we learn with sincere ow, buried three of his children on Sunday — all victims of this fell disease and all ldren died in one day. Others of his ily are said to be afflicted. He has our ofelt sympathy.

A little son of J. F. Mulhollon, of Trout- e, Clearfield county, although warned to do so, recently jumped upon a rolling k of timber. He had hardly got on till stick struck another, and threw him off, ing him to fall with his head and shoul- between two sticks. His skull was ished and his collar bone broken. It is ficult to say that he died, although every ort was made to save him.

The new Council, which is composed of srs. John E. Scanlan, Owen Cunning- m, C. T. Roberts, Sam'l Henry, John mpson and F. H. Barker, at their first eting re-appointed Silas W. Davis clerk J. R. Thomas weighmaster, and at a sequent meeting abolished the offices of ct commissioner and borough treasurer— pointing three councilmen to attend to the ies of the former and making Mr. Wm. a collector and treasurer both.

Our next door neighbor, M. L. Oatman, never does things by halves, has pre- ted us with a pound of the best smoking acco it has ever been our good fortune to Mr. O. challenges the world on tobac- s, cigars, groceries, and sich, and we know no better stock at less prices has ever n offered for sale in Cambria county, and are glad to say that Mr. O is meeting h that liberal patronage he so eminently rves.

Several changes have come o'er the spirit the *Teachers' Advocate* within the past nth. Our young friend Akers has with- n from the firm, the pamphlet form been abandoned and the quarto form n resumed, and the subscription price been reduced form one dollar to seventy- cents per year. D. W. Hite is now ing it alone as publisher, and we hope will find it a paying game. T. J. Chap- , M. A., of this place, is still the editor. The gay and festive Rev. Shorthill, with ong pore of whiskers all over his face," skedaddled with Mrs. Colkitt, of Punx- sey, with her "trite shoulder out of e," has been arrested and sent to Jeffer- county for trial. It is supposed the Shorthill was on his way East to get her to come out to Indiana county, e he had left Mrs Colkitt, and unite in the bonds of matrimony. If Beech- arries them, it will be in the Brookville

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Feb. 28, 1870.

Dear Freeman—The masquerade ball of the Turnverein Society was well attended. Nearly every national costume was represented, and almost every grade of society. The Johnstown Zouaves had a grand ball at Hansman's Hall, which was also well attended. The Johnstown Assistance Fire Company are to indulge in their third annual ball at Union Hall this evening.

James E. Murdoch gave a reading on Saturday night in Union Hall which was tolerably well attended.

The Penna. R. R. Company are causing a new platform to be constructed at Johnstown Station. We ought to get a *pass* for this notice.

Five new double dwelling houses have been erected this winter in the 6th ward, owing to the mildness of the weather.

The ice crop germinated last week and was growing finely until last Saturday, when Murdoch's reading, or something else, *melted* it to tears.

The new Council was organized a few evenings ago by the election of Alex Kennedy as President and John M. Bowman as Clerk. The new Burgess, Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., was inaugurated on the occasion.—David Peelor was elected Surveyor, Henry Kratzer Weigh Master, Geo. W. M'Dowell Market Master, John W. James High Constable and John T. Harris Chief of Police. There are only two policemen, and Harris is one of them.

The fire that broke out a few weeks ago in Burkhart's hoop-skirt factory, and from which Mr. B.'s family narrowly escaped being suffocated, is not quenched; at least two or three lawsuits are likely to grow out of the matter. The Merchants and Manufacturers Insurance Company have not as yet paid the insurance. This is a Pittsburg company. Burkhart will sue. The sheriff or some one else broke in and seized some goods remaining there. That may make suit number two. A constable, in attempting to arrest Mr. B., got into the wrong house and was forcibly ejected, one arm being broken in the operation. This will be suit number three. The person whose premises were invaded intends to bring suit against the constable aforesaid. That will be suit number four. So I am informed. This is an unlucky house. It has been on fire four times before Mr. B. entered it and two or three times since. So we think Mr. B. ought to get something.

The foundations of the new woolen factory in Woodvale is laid and work will be resumed early in the spring.

Cambria borough has challenged Millville borough for a spelling match, from which we suppose the Cambrians must have been *posting* themselves, and we think they ought to *gain the day*, being the challenging party.

You should not be so hard on the editor of the *Tribune*. We really think you violate the Scriptures. See the fifth chapter and first verse of the first epistle to Timothy.

The Johnstown borough schools have 757 pupils in regular attendance. Five hundred and fifty have entered the Millville borough schools, a place that eighteen years ago was a meadow.

Our Literary Society continued the discussion of the tariff question on last Monday night, and the subject is not yet exhausted.

The discussion about the removal of Ebensburg to Johnstown waxes warm in the papers. This county is *unfortunate* in having domestic dissensions, but in some ways it has been *fortunate*. For instance, Ebensburg and Johnstown have *both* been *ably* and *abundantly* represented in the halls of legislation at Harrisburg for the last *ten* years.

Is history reliable? We have been reviewing the "History of Conemaugh Valley" for the last *eighteen* months, but we fail to find anything in its *vivid* description of Ebensburg about that place being a *swampy* country!

It is thought that rents will come down in this place about the first of April, as there are now a good many empty houses. We know some houses that are rented at least *one hundred* per cent. too high.

The roof of a house in Millville borough, near the railroad station, took fire on Thursday morning last, but was discovered just in time to save the building.

Hard times are with us. Men who only earn about one dollar and thirty cents a day cannot support a large family with meat at twenty cents a pound.

Two hundred and sixty citizens of this place want the income tax repealed.

A boy named Ross had the ends of three fingers of his right hand taken off one day last week at the shook factory of Nutter & Co., on Portage street.

A singular optical illusion, called *mirage*, was witnessed here a few days ago. The atmosphere was *foggy*, and Ebensburg appeared in the clouds, directly over Johnstown. This is thought to be *anonymous*.

Since *Revels* has got into Congress it is thought that Ben Butler will have *stronger* reasons than ever for exclaiming, "Shoo, fly, don't bodder me!"

After the necessaries of life are supplied it does not take much additional expense to procure the luxuries and supply a well filled table. Coffee, tea, sugar, eggs, meat, bread, butter, milk and potatoes may be called the substantials in every family. Now supply beet pickles, preserves, apple-butter, rice, jelly, cabbage, apples, tomatoes, etc., one little dish full per day and you have a good table at little extra cost.

U. S. Senators are not as dignified as the British lords, who have no negroes among them, or the members of the French Assembly, who have no gemmen of color, nor as dignified as the lady who *refused* to recognize a *love letter* sent from a *nice* young man by a *darkie*.

New sugar has already come into market. Better lay in a supply, for we do not look for new fruit next year.

Senator Revels, it is thought, will deliver the last lecture of the Johnstown course.—Subject, "Shoo, Fly."

I congratulate you in that you have not debased yourself in calling ugly names during the late "little unpleasantness" about the new jail. Your correspondent has abstained wonderfully also from the evil practice. As much cannot be said of *Justice* and *Conemaugh*. But it makes a paper sell well.

The late freeze made ice enough about our town to afford a chance for a week's skating, which was greatly enjoyed by the young people. We noticed little girls not eight years old skating admirably.

Public opinion changes with the cycles of time and the code of *morals* too often change with it. Burning witches is in one age a duty and in another a crime. If Brigham Young had lived in Solomon's day he would have rolled in glory. Feeding the shark with young, healthy children, is in some countries and ages a religious rite and pleasant duty. The Son of Man came *eating* and *drinking*, and they said, "Behold a gluttonous man and a wine bibber!" The early Greeks taught their children to steal, but punished them if caught. The Jews made slaves of the heathen and the heathen of the Jews. We make slaves of our *white* brethren and worship negroes.

What is charity? As the cold and cruel winter is not altogether over yet we will answer:

'Tis not to pause when at my door
A shivering brother stands,
To ask the cause that made him poor,
Or why he help demands.

'Tis not to spurn a sister's prayer
For faults she once has known;
'Tis not to leave her in despair,
And say that I have none.

The voice of Charity is kind—
She thinketh nothing wrong;
To every fault she seemeth blind,
Nor vaunteth with her tongue.

In penitence she placeth faith,
Hope smileth at her door,
She giveth alms, then softly saith,
"Go, friend, and sin no more."

ROB ROY.

SUMMERHILL TWP., Feb. 28, 1870.

Friend Mac—You seem desirous to know how "a court house and jail both at Johnstown, at an expense of more than double that of the proposed new jail in Ebensburg, would suit the people of this township." Now, let me ask how long will it be before the people of Ebensburg will want a new court house? I am of the opinion that it will not be very long; and in that event, so far as expense is concerned, it would make little difference. As for convenience, it would be more advantageous for us if the county seat were at Johnstown. It is easier of access, and our business transactions take us to Johnstown rather than Ebensburg. I know it would be a great act of injustice to the people of our Northern townships to remove the county seat to Johnstown, but suppose the county was divided, I think it would do no injustice to them, and I also believe the people of this township would not be opposed to a division, with Summerhill township in the lower county. I know this arrangement would change the state of political affairs in this section, but I believe the administration of our county affairs would be as economical as it is at present in several departments of our county government.

But I did not advocate the removal of the county seat in my last letter. I only stated what I knew to be the opinion of many of our people concerning the new jail. I did not say that a new prison was unnecessary, but I thought and still think that a less expensive one would be all sufficient. At present no more on this subject.

[Our correspondent is certainly drawing very largely on his imagination when he supposes that the present generation, to say the least, will want a new court house in Ebensburg, even if things remain as they are, or that the democrats of his own or any other Southern township, as a body, would be willing to hand themselves over to the political control of the radical party, which he admits would be the case if a division of the county should ever be effected. Moreover, when he acknowledges that a gross injustice would be done to the people of Northern Cambria by removing the county seat to Johnstown he admits that a great wrong would be done—such a wrong, indeed, as the majority have no right to perpetrate at the expense of the minority; but when he attempts to palliate that wrong by proposing to divide the county, he offers a compromise that never will and in the nature of things never can be consummated. As regards the comparative economy of a democratic and a radical administration of the governmental affairs of any organized community, it is useless to enter into a discussion so long as the actions of both parties speak louder than words. But we deem it folly to pursue the subject further, and trust that our respected correspondent will be able to see the matter in the same light.—Ed.tor Freeman.]

Father Brown, whom I noticed as being on the sick list, still continues ill, but I am glad to say that he is improving.

The store of P. M. Woleslagle & Son, in Wilmore, was broken into on Tuesday night of last week, and a number of articles, including several overcoats, a revolver and one hundred cartridges, about ten dollars in change, a watch, and various articles of less value, which were in the show case stolen. The robbery was a bold one, as the thief broke into Arthur Cullen's carpenter shop and provided himself with an auger and chisel. He also took a pinch bar from Esq. Crum's saw-mill, and effected an entrance by boring a hole about a foot below the lock, and, inserting the chisel and bar, forced the lock. While in the store he sucked two dozen of eggs, ate cheese and also provided himself with some for his journey. His capture was effected in the following novel manner: The railroad repair hands under Mr. G. G. Robaugh accidentally left one of their men behind them, who, not wishing to lose his day, followed them on the Pittsburg Express, bearing with him the intelligence of the robbery. It happened on their way down that they passed a man carrying three carpet sacks and a bundle, and they at once suspected him of being the thief. Accordingly Constable Finn, John Woleslagle, G. G. Robaugh, and a constable from Conemaugh, lay in wait for him, a short distance east of the latter place on Wednesday evening, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing him in search of the stolen goods, which he had hidden away in a wood pile. Springing on him they secured him while in the act of drawing the same revolver on them he had stolen. He was brought back to Wilmore and committed by Esq. Miller, and was then sent to Ebensburg to await his trial at court. Several articles were found with him. He had on an overcoat belonging to John Woleslagle; also the lost watch and some cheese in his pocket. He gave his name as John Coates, and is a large muscular man, and one well able to earn an honest living. Messrs. Woleslagle's loss was estimated at something over $200, but it has been greatly reduced by the recovery of several of the stolen articles.

As my epistle has grown pretty lengthy I will close for the present.

Yours &c., SOLTERO.

ALTOONA CITY, Feb. 28, 1870.

Friend Mac—Owing to severe indisposition I was unable to come to time last week, and not being able to be about much since, my opportunities for learning local news have been rather limited.

The celebrated Dr. Gleason has been delivering a series of interesting lectures on anatomical subjects in the City Hall. He is a very pleasing and interesting speaker, and has quite a large array of anatomical paintings, which, taken together, are calculated to convey much valuable information in regard to the "human form divine." His collection of paintings is said to have cost him over $25,000. The Doctor performed prodigies in surgery while here. The last two lectures delivered by him were of a private character, one being exclusively for gentlemen and the other for ladies. I have been creditably informed, however, by a gentleman of strict integrity, that some three or four ladies (?) of the masculine persuasion were present in female apparel on the latter occasion. Shame on you, naughty, naughty boys!

A first class humbug has been pulling the wool over the eyes of some of our people. He represented that he was getting up an accurate map of Altoona city—one that would be perfect in every particular. On this representation he procured a large number of subscribers, but when the maps were finished and delivered at the houses of subscribers (which was invariably done when the heads of the families were absent,) it was found on examination that the maps were nothing but miserable daubs, and without one redeeming feature. Of course the subscribers refused to pay for such contemptible abortions when called on, but the projector, who himself admits that the maps are faulty, determined to get paid for them anyhow. The stipulated price was six dollars. When he found that the people were not willing to be robbed without first standing a suit, inasmuch as he had not fulfilled his contract, he procured the services of one of those obscure lawyers who are always willing to make a few dollars, no matter how questionable the method, to aid him in wrenching from the parties in question, by a legal technicality, what they did not honestly owe him. Instead of suing for the whole amount they brought suit for $5 30, thus cutting off all appeal. They knew their man Friday, the chap with the appendage of Esq., before whom they brought suit, and the little game worked to a charm. Several of the subscribers have been served in this way, but I imagine before they get through that they will find they have got a Roland for an Oliver.

Our new city councilmen were sworn into office on Friday last. Mr. Jones, of the Third Ward, was chosen President and John W. McKinney re-elected Clerk. This is the third time that Mr. McKinney has been elected to this responsible position, and although I have never considered him a very reliable democrat, I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficient manner in which he has discharged his every duty. He is undoubtedly the best clerk that any council in our city has ever had, and so long as he occupies the position there will be no necessity for burning the books, as was done on a certain occasion, because nobody could understand them. The outgoing council did wonders during their administration. When they came into power they found the old borough in debt to an amount approximating $3000 and her credit below par; and in the remarkable short space of two years they liquidated this indebtedness, bought two first class steam fire engines, purchased real estate for the use of the city, made more improvements than had ever been made before, entirely restored the credit of the city, so that any amount of money could have been borrowed on its promises to pay, and have left some $3 000 or $4 000 in the treasury. It is needless to say that that council was democratic. Before leaving the chair as President, Wm. Murray, Esq., delivered a most excellent valedictory—one creditable to him as a worthy citizen and reliable business man.

Councilman Rockett is rapidly recovering from his late injuries. T. I. M.

EAST CONEMAUGH, Feb. —, 1870.

Dear Freeman—I wish I could send you something that would be interesting to your numerous readers, but local news is scarce and sensational items don't often occur here. Our unostentatious village has nothing peculiar or imposing about it to recommend it to the notice of newspaper correspondents. Poor Richard said, "Hold your tongue and nobody will know that you are a fool," but didn't say anything about pens. Perhaps he never enjoyed the benefits of our free school system, and could not write.

Our borough contains about sixty voters, and our neighboring borough of Franklin about eighty-seven. We gave a democratic majority last fall of ten, and Franklin gave thirty-five republican majority, thus verifying the old proverb that "evil weeds generally grow the faster." East Conemaugh contains four taverns, four stores, one school house, three shoemaker shops and one blacksmith shop. Franklin contains one tavern, one church, two school houses and one M. D. The round house, machine shops, ticket office and *warehouse* of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company are all located in East Conemaugh, as their road passes through the village. These buildings are commodious and well constructed, and require a large force of workmen to carry them on. But what I want to mention particularly is their spacious *warehouse*. Its exact dimensions I cannot give, never having "stretched the line upon it," but I assure you it is capacious and well ventilated. I think its equal is not to be found upon the line of the road from Pittsburg to Philadelphia. Its walls are composed of the "everlasting hills," its roof is the whole canopy of Heaven and its floor is solid *terra firma*. It is large enough to contain all the freight unloaded at this place, and has some room to spare. However, some of our merchants complain that the roof is rather leaky in rainy weather and that the walls are not proof against the rude blasts of old Boreas; and I think its dimensions might be contracted some, as it is sometimes difficult to find our goods after they have been deposited therein.

Will you, Mr. Editor, please speak to the Pa. R. R. Co. about the matter and ask them to make some slight alterations and repairs. Yours, &c.,

SCMMUM BONUM.

ADJOURNED COURT.—The following business was disposed of at the special session of Court held here last week:

John Fenlon vs Duncan—Assumpsit. Jury find for plaintiff $16 74. Fenlon for plaintiff; Johnston and Oatman for defendant.

John Lantzy vs. Michael Snyder. Henry Leamer and William Gooderham—Summons Plaintiff becomes nonsuit. Shoemaker for plaintiff; Johnston & Scanlan for defendant.

George and Fred'k Snyder vs Silas Byrne and Mich'l Platt—Ejectment. Cause reached and jury called and sworn, who find for plaintiff. Johnston & Scanlan for plaintiff; Linton and Kopelin for defendant.

Aloysius Swope vs. Patrick, Paul J., John and S. A Flynn—Case in assumpsit Cause reached and jury called and sworn, who find for plaintiff $652. Tierney and Johnston & Scanlan for plaintiff; Reade for defendant.

Mary Litzinger vs. Simon Litzinger, Adm'r of Michael Litzinger, dec'd—Scire facias to revive judgment Attorneys for defendant confess judgment as per paper filed. Reade for plaintiff, Johnston & Scanlan for defendant.

John Rodgers, for use of Jerome A. Platt, vs. Felix Beck—Appeal. Jury find for plaintiff $32.70. Tierney for plaintiff, Shoemaker for defendant.

Sebastian Fry vs. School Directors of Allegheny twp.—Appeal. Judgment for defendants. Reade for plaintiff, Johnston & Scanlan for defendants.

Elizabeth Wible vs. Snyder & Byrne and Jacob Stoltz—Trespass. Settled Shoemaker for plaintiff, Johnston & Scanlan for def'ts.

John Geis vs. Poor House Directors—Appeal. Jury find for plaintiff $51.75. Pershing for plaintiff, Shoemaker & Oatman for def'ts.

Jacob Krug vs George Crook—Appeal. Settled. Shoemaker & Oatman for plaintiff, Easly for defendant.

MARCH has come in like a lion so bold, and is making a din and a clatter, with its fast whirling snow and winds piercing cold, and everybody says that's what's the matter. So if comfort you now want to find, and wish to be no longer a shaker, just cover yourself before and behind with the warmest of goods from the store of Shoemaker.

HURRY UP!—As the time for sending in orders for the Etna Mower and Reaper and Sprout's combined Hay Fork and Knife is drawing to a close, persons wishing to purchase those indispensable agricultural implements should let Geo. Huntley, the agent, hear from them right away.

FARMERS and others needing saddles or harness made or repaired should not fail to call on M. M. O'Neill, a capital workman.

EXPLOSIONS.—Wet powder won't explode. A lamp that has no oil in it won't explode. Alexander the Great stood in Diogene's light, and people who won't buy their dry goods and dress goods, furs and muslins at Leopold Mayer's New York Dry Goods Store, Opera House, Johnstown, No. 212, stand in his or her own light. Every thing that has life and locomotion is an animal, and everybody that has sense and money goes to Mayer's dry goods store. Cheapest in town!

WILD GEESE.—Several flocks of wild geese have already gone north. They made a curious noise this Spring, calling Carrol. Carroll, Carroll—meaning thereby N. F. Carroll, Dry goods merchant, Houston House, Main street, Johnstown, who sells everything in the shape of dress goods or house furnishing goods, from ostrich to wild goose feathers, from silks to blankets. People who are too stupid to go deal with him must be stupid indeed! They don't know as much as a goose.

JAMES E. MURDOCH.—What did Murdoch say in his lecture? He said that John J. Murphy, at the Mansion House corner, Johnstown, sold the best and cheapest dry goods of any man, of any place or nation. He traveled a great deal, but the like he never saw. Murphy does sell good goods cheap, and no mistake, unless you mistake the place.—Mind the Mansion House corner, formerly David Dibert's; J. J. Murphy—cheap store!

UGLY NAMES.—The ugliest names ever we heard are the names of some rivers and lakes in Canada. They are a mixture of Indian, Esquimaux and French. But the prettiest names we ever heard are Leopold & Bro's names for their new styles of new goods and made-up clothing. Just call and ask for a list of terms and buy a suit of clothing, or leave your measure, at 241 Main street, or 243 They have two numbers.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS.—Several persons were seen prowling about L. Cohen & Bro's cheap made up clothing store, No. 214 Opera House, Main street, Johnstown, as if they intended to buy and pay for some of their $15,000 worth of made up clothing at cost, which must be disposed of by the first of April, as they will positively leave that place then. Good bargains in new clothing can be had.

THIRTY ARRESTS.—James J. Murphy's Clothing Store in Johnstown was broken into by about thirty persons on last Saturday, whose attention was "arrested" by his cheap clothing at 109 Clinton street. Over thirty suits were carried away and secreted in the trunks of the depredators at home. No harm was done, as the goods were all paid for, but we notice this as a "warning" to others to go and do likewise.

THE REMOVAL QUESTION.—The Legislature will not consider the question of the removal of the county seat until next week. The removal of cheap goods from the store of R. R. Davis will be considered at any time the ready cash is tendered in payment for them. Everybody should take an interest in that removal.

BIG THING.—It is really surprising to see the big string of sleds laden with lumber, shooks, et c, which file into Ebensburg every day just now, but it is more surprising to see people hunting the best bargains in dry goods, groceries, etc, at any other establishment than A. G. Fry's popular cheap cash store.

WE believe we have said on several occasions that Mr. E J. Mills keeps the only exclusive flour and feed store in Ebensburg, and we now repeat it because we want everybody to understand that he is the right man to buy from, as he keeps a prime stock and sells at the most reasonable prices.

THIS is the first month of Spring, (although nobody would recognize it as such if the almanac didn't say so,) and now is the time to get the best bargains ever offered in winter goods at V. S. Barker's popular cheap cash store. Go in and win.

DIED,

BRADY.—In Dongola, Ill., on Feb. 1st., after a short but severe illness, Mr. James T. Brady, aged about 32 years.

Oh! the news is fraught with sadness
Which cometh from a western shore,
And a home once lit up with gladness
Is darkened now forever more.

A fond mother there is weeping
Such tears as mothers shed,
Where a noble son lies sleeping
In the city of the dead.

There's heart gushing, burning tears,
Wept by a loving sister band,
For 'mid their group in future years
Their brother will not stand.

Oh! bitter tears, you could not save
The form we did adore
From out the cold, insatiate grave,
On that far western shore.

CLOSING PRICES
—OF—
DE HAVEN & BRO.,
40 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

3 O'Clock, P. M., - - Feb. 28, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,	115¾	116
" " '62,	114	114¼
" " '64,	112¾	113
" " '65,	113¾	112
" " '65, new,	112	112¼
" " '67, "	112	112¼
" " '68,	113⅜	113⅝
" 5's, 10-40's,	110¾	111
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cur'y.	111⅛	111⅝
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19	
Gold,	115⅛	115⅜
Silver,	113	115
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	850	860
Central Pacific R. R.,	950	960
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds,	715	730

GOLD opened 116¾, and has sold down to 115—Governments weak all day with the fall of Gold—closing hardly steady.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
—IN—
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
UNION & CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R.
MORTGAGE BONDS.
No. 40 South Third St., Philadelphia.

BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE all issues of U. S. BONDS on the most liberal terms. Gold bought and sold at Market Rates. Coupons Cashed. Stocks bought and sold on Commission only. Accounts received and interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. [mar.3.-1y.]

LOOK OUT!—All persons indebted to me PECUNIARILY are hereby requested to PAY on or before the first day of April next. Those who neglect or forget this warning will have their memories revived through a notice by a proper officer. I am in earnest—so look out! WM KITTELL.
Ebensburg, March 3, 1870.-3t.*

A. KOPELIN, Johnstown. - - - - T. W. DICK, Ebensburg.
KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to convene on MONDAY, the 7th day of MARCH next, to wit:

FIRST WEEK.

Pringle vs. Wilmore Borough School Directors; Confer vs. Dunmore et. al.; Somerville vs. Marx; Farrensworth, for use, vs. Wagner; Bell vs. Swires; Gill's use vs. Noel et. al.; Viokroy vs. Ryckman; Miller vs. Luther; Miller vs. Luther; Miller vs. Luther; Commonwealth vs. George; Given vs. Cambria Iron Company.

SECOND WEEK:

Johnston & Stewart vs Bartlebaugh & Kinter; Hood & Co., use, vs Piper; Robeson vs Cowan; Helsell vs Dunmire; Trainor vs McCabe, Morgan vs Cowan; Milliken vs Troxell; Snyder vs Parke; Cambria Iron Company vs Rager; Cambria Iron Company vs Stewart; Cambria Iron Company vs Harshbarger et al; Cambria Iron Company vs Mrs. E. Rager; Cambria Iron Company vs Baker's Heirs; Burk vs Paul; McCarney vs Rutledge; Thomas et al vs Harshbarger; Noel vs Noel; Watson & Co vs Keelan; Sharp vs Shartz et al; Borough of Johnstown vs John A. Treitz; Borough of Johnstown vs John Jones; Morgan et al vs Tierney et al; Miller vs McElcarr; Brotherline vs Dysart et al.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 7, 1870.4t.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for License have been filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, for the action of said Court at March Sessions, 1870:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Carrolltown—John W. Sharbough, Dominic Eger; Washington Tp.—John P. Parrish, Otto Helly, J. S Kiel; Johnstown Borough—Pat'k O'Connell, Gotleib Lessinger, 2d ward, Jacob Ream, John Strome, John Crouse, John Raab, 3d ward; Cambria Borough—Thomas Judge, John Cead; East Conemaugh Borough—Danie. Good, Mich'l McCabe; Wilmore Bor.—Jos. Hern, Geo. Wintrode, Valentine Maltzi; Blacklick Twp.—John B. Hite; Ebensburg Bor.—Henry Foster, west ward; Carroll Township—Nicholas Lamborn; Chest Township—Baltzer Helfrich; Richland Twp.—Henry Y. Shaffer; Gallitzin Twp—Lawrence Campbell; Susquehanna Twp.—Peter W. Helfrich.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Summitville Borough—James A. Maher.
J. K. HITE, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 17, 1870.3t.

THE NEW ÆTNA
REAPER AND MOWER!
GREATLY IMPROVED,

With double motion, or change of speed at will. By the movement of an easy working lever, without stopping the team, the speed can be easily changed from fast to slow, and from slow to fast; or by the same lever can be thrown entirely out of gear. Also a grand improvement in the new Geared Reel that is so popular, and with a new Self-Rake and other improvements, the "ÆTNA" is conceded to be far ahead of all its competitors in every essential quality of a successful machine.

Farmers,

If you want to get the best *Reaper and Mower* manufactured, call at George Huntley's House-Furnishing and Agricultural Depot and see the famed "ÆTNA," or send for the new pamphlet of grand improvements for 1870, sent free to any address.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE!—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock P. M., a LOT OF GROUND situate in the town of Summitville, (late the property of Thomas Otterson, dec'd,) known as Lot No. 5 on plan of said borough, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the corner of Railroad street and Poplar alley, thence along said alley north 45 degrees, west 240 feet, to another alley; thence along the same 60 feet to a post, corner of Lot No. 35; thence along said Lot south 45 degrees, west 240 feet, to Railroad street; thence along same 60 feet to place of beginning—having thereon erected a two story FRAME HOUSE and Outbuildings.

TERMS—One-half cash on confirmation of sale and the balance in one year.

GEO. M. READE, Trustee.
Feb. 24, 1870. 4t.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—By virtue of a plurius order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, the undersigned will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on WEDNESDAY, 9TH OF MARCH NEXT, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate of which Robert Davis died seized, to wit: A LOT OF GROUND situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, described as follows: Fronting on Ogle street 66 feet thence extending along Cherry alley 128 feet to lot now owned by John E. Evans—having thereon erected a new Frame Stable, and a number of young Fruit Trees thereon growing; under fence and in a good state of cultivation.

TERMS—CASH on confirmation of sale.

GEO M. READE.
Feb. 17 -3t. Adm'r of R. Davis, dec'd.

NOTICE.—Whereas, on the 13th day of February, inst., Edmund Miller, merchant, of the Borough of Wilmore, County of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the undersigned, residing in the said Borough, of all the goods, chattels and effects of him, the said Edmund Miller, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to make payment without delay, and those having claims are requested to present their demands within the time required by law. EDWARD D. EVANS,
Wilmore, Feb. 24, 1870. 6t. Assignee.

A GREAT CHANCE
To Save Money!

ALL PERSONS buying Goods from me after this date, and paying CASH for the same, will be allowed TEN PER CENT. off regular prices. No discount will be allowed unless CASH is paid down at time of purchase. ☞Come one! come all! and convince yourselves that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY BUYING FOR CASH from
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1870. tf.

ESTATE OF MRS. ELIZABETH GIBSON, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by to Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of MRS ELIZABETH GIBSON, deceased, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly autenticated for settlement, to
ALFRED C GIBSON, Executor.
Nos. 110 and 112 North Second St., Phila.,
Or to JOSEPH M'DONALD, Ebensburg, Pa.
February 10, 1870.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BURKE, DEC'D.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the estate of Wm Burke late of Washington township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims upon said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement
JAS. J. KAYLOR, Administrator.
Allegheny Twp., Feb. 27, 1870. 6t.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture and sale of LUMBER, under the firm name of CUNNINGHAM & STONEBECK, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent The business will be carried on by OWEN CUNNINGHAM, who is authorized to settle all accounts.
OWEN CUNNINGHAM,
JAMES STONEBECK.
Ebensburg, Jan. 28, 1869. 6t.

REAL ESTATE
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 63 Fourth Avenue,
Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1862.

ISAAC JONES, President.
WM. H. SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKE, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jacob Painter,
Hon J. K Moorhead, C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs, Wm. H. Smith,
Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell,
Nicholas Voeghly, Jr.

Statement of October 20, 1869.

ASSETS

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate,	$502 957 00
U. S 1881 Bonds, at par	25,000 00
U. S. 10 40 Bonds, at par.	25,000 00
Real Estate	2,720 47
Office Furniture	418 60
Cash	51,400 32
Total	$607,496 39

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$550,103 71
" " " Interest,	
Nov. 1, 1869	14,027 79
Contingent Fund	43,364 89
Total	$607,496 39

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits, at SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal, and COMPOUNDED.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

☞Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who cannot visit the city, and copies of Charter and By-laws furnished by mail.

S. S. CARRIER,
Secretary and Treasurer,
No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
November 25, 1869. 5m.

Splendid Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on fair terms and easy payments, that most desirable and valuable FARM recently occupied by

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

DO YOU HEAR THAT, FIREMEN?

AND ARE YOU PREPARED TO

OBEY THE SUMMONS!

This you are not, unless you have been to

Wolff's Clothing Store,

and have bought one of those superb

FIREMAN'S COATS,

to keep you warm and dry. WOLFF makes them at from $18 to $20, and any other garment you want you can have made to order at short notice.

☞NO FIT, NO CHARGE!☜

Mr. WOLFF has just returned from the East, and his READY MADE

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

now contains the largest assortment, the most varied assortment, and altogether the most pleasing assortment of

WINTER GARMENTS FOR MEN & BOYS

EVER DISPLAYED IN ALTOONA.

☞OVERCOATS, from the lowest priced Cassimere to the finest Beaver—all sizes.

☞Full Suits of Clothing at from $9 to $30. Pants from $1.50 to $9. Vests from 75 cents to $5. Also, a general variety of

NOTIONS & FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

UMBRELLAS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, &c

☞In the LADIES' DEPARTMENT will be found a full stock of FURS, from the lowest priced Coney to the finest Mink and Sable.

GODFREY WOLFF,

Next door to the Post Office, Altoona City.

THOMAS CARLAND,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,

FISH, SALT, SUGAR CURED MEATS,

BACON, FLOUR,

FEED AND PROVISIONS,

NO. 136 VIRGINIA STREET,

Between Julia and Caroline, : ALTOONA

All such goods as Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willow Ware, Shoe Blacking and Stationery will be sold from manufacturer's printed price lists, and all other goods in my line at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh current prices. To dealers I present the peculiar advantage of saving them all freight and drayage, as they are not required to pay freights from the principal cities and no drayage charges are made. Dealers may rest assured that my goods are of the best quality and my prices as moderate as city rates. By doing a fair, upright business, and by promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders, I hope to merit the patronage of retail dealers and others in Cambria county and elsewhere. Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. THOMAS CARLAND.

Altoona, July 29, 1869.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

WM. P. PATTON,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE

SPRING SEAT CHAIRS

Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.

CABINET FURNITURE

of every description and of latest

STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE

Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

ANDREW MOSES.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

LAWSON & BAKER,

FRANKLIN STREET,

In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Johnstown, Pa,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WESTERN PRODUCE!

LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO CIGARS, &c., &c.

Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.

Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,

(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

Great Crash

—IN—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Clothing, Groceries, &c.

EVERYTHING DOWN!

HIGH PRICES

OVER FOR THE SEASON!

GRAND CLOSING OUT SALE

OF V. S. BARKER'S IMMENSE

STOCK of GOODS.

Owing to the fact that money is pretty *scarce*, and people do not want to invest unless they can get their money's worth, V. S. BARKER has determined to offer his entire stock of Goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

FOR CASH.

As it is my desire to dispose of every article contained in my large and varied assortment of Goods before APRIL 1st, 1870,

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS

WILL BE OFFERED IN

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots,

DRY GOODS,

And Miscellaneous Articles

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

The stock is new and contains no damaged or Auction goods, but every article is warranted to be in good and perfect order, and

WILL BE OFFERED AT PRICES LOWER

THAN HAVE EVER PREVAILED IN THIS MARKET.

The Goods are marked down so that ONLY ONE PRICE will be asked FOR CASH, and sold for CASH ALONE.

So buy for CASH, and MONEY save,
And do not yield to sorrow;
I'll sell you CHEAP for CASH to-day,
And I'll trust you all to-morrow.

And Now Look at This:

STILL BETTER OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SECURING BARGAINS.

ANY PERSON BUYING GOODS TO THE

AMOUNT OF FIVE DOLLARS AND UPWARDS,

Will have 5 PER CENT. Deducted from their Bill,

Which they can have either in Goods or Cash, as they may wish.

This is the greatest chance for bargains ever offer in this town, and persons wishing to buy Goods and SAVE MONEY will do well to examine our STOCK and PRICES before buying elsewhere.

Remember, the whole stock is to be

CLOSED OUT

Before the FIRST DAY of APRIL NEXT.

Anecdote of President Jackson.

An incident that made a great sensation six and thirty years ago was the assault committed by a man named Randolph upon President Jackson. We noticed the death of Randolph about two years ago. Parton, in speaking of the matter in his "Life of Jackson," says: "Randolph, I believe, was not prosecuted for the assault." The reason for this is furnished by a gentleman who conversed with General Jackson on the subject, and whose account runs in this wise:

"During General Jackson's Presidency a Purser in the Navy, named Randolph, from Virginia, became a defaulter to the government and refused to settle his accounts, whereupon the President, in pursuance of the powers invested in him, ordered Randolph's name to be stricken from the rolls of the navy. Soon after, a new revenue cutter, built at the Washington Navy-yard, made a trial trip to Norfolk, with the President and members of the Cabinet on board. When the U. S. Cutter landed at Norfolk, Randolph, in a state of intoxication, rushed on board, and made an assault on the President, which was fiercely resisted by the latter, when Randolph was hurried away. Some days after, when the gentleman who relates this incident, in company with a member of Congress from Pennsylvania, called on the President in his office at the White House. The conversation turned upon the Norfolk trip, and it was remarked that Randolph had been arrested for the assault, when the General rising from his seat, and in an excited manner said, "Yes; I greatly regret it, and have ordered his release. If I had not been interfered with, I would have punished the scoundrel on the spot. I do not want the aid of the law to protect me, or redress my wrongs. My dear mother, God bless her, when I was a boy, gave me this piece of advice: 'Never sue for slander, indict for assault and battery, or permit a personal assault to go unpunished on the spot;' and God knows I have most religiously adhered to it throughout my life," and dashing a long stemmed white clay pipe which he had been smoking, on the mantelpiece, along side of which he was erectly standing, broke it into atoms.

STEEL MADE BY LIGHTNING.—Six months ago Dr. Charles Nes, of York county, in this State, called to visit a poor old lady, four or five miles in the country, who stood in need of a physician. The day was a dark and gloomy one, the rain falling in torrent, and the sky at times disturbed by fierce flashes and loud bursts of thunder. The doctor knew that he would get nothing for his visit and services; yet, prompted by a spirit of benevolence, he started out in the storm to look after his patient.

When he arrived at the house he found that the lightning had struck into a corner of it and had melted up a gun-barrel which had been left standing there. The house was uninjured. A careless inspection of the solved metal suggested a thought, and that, in turn, begat another, until the final result was the discovery of the manufacture of steel by means of electricity, for which the doctor now holds letters patent from the Government of the United States, and which, it is asserted, will be among the most important discoveries of the age.

The storm, the sick lady, her impoverished condition, the doctor's well known kindness of heart, the old gun-barrel and the lightning stroke led to it—and if it had not been for this singular coincidence of things the discovery might never have been made. Dr. Nes never received pay from the old lady for his visit or services, nor would he have received it, probably, under the circumstances, had it been tendered; but he now holds in his hands letters patent for an invention suggested by the circumstances of that visit, which may realize for him millions of dollars.

JUSTICE AMONG CROWS.—Those extraordinary assemblies, which may be called crow courts, are observed in all parts of the world. They collect in great numbers, as if they had been summoned for the occasion. A few of their flock sit with drooping heads; others seemed as grave as judges; and some are exceedingly active and noisy, like so many lawyers and witnesses; in the course of about an hour the company generally disperse, and it is not uncommon, after they have flown away, to find one or two dead on the spot. Dr. Edmondstone, in his view of the Shetland Island, says that some times the crow court or meeting does not appear complete before the expiration of a day or two; crows come from all quarters to the section. As soon as they are all arrived, a very general noise ensues, the business of the court is opened, and shortly after they all fall upon one or two individual crows (who are supposed to have been condemned by their peers) and put them to death. When the execution is over they quietly disperse.

"GET ON THE SORREL HORSE."—An old soldier tells the following story:

While in the three months' service, Col. Connell rode a sorrel horse, and Lieutenant Colonel Pond a white horse. At the close of the three months' service an effort was made to re-enlist the men of the regiment. The regiment was formed one day at some town in Virginia, and a letter from the Governor was read by Col. Connell, asking that the regiment be re-enlisted. The colonel made a speech on the subject, and asked all the men who would re-enlist to step to the front. Not a man moved. Connell, discouraged, asked Pond to talk to the boys. Colonel Pond talked in his way, and was in the act of putting the proposition in regard to stepping to the front, when a tall specimen of the true blue sang out, "Colonel Pond, you get on the sorrel horse and we will all go." This was received with shouts of approval. Comment is useless.

MOTHER.—Lamartine tells a story that exquisitely illustrates a mother's love: In some spring freshet, a river widely washed its shores and rent away a bough whereon a bird had built a cottage for her summer hope. Down the white and whirling stream drifted the green branch, its wicker cup of unfledged song, and fluttering beside it as it went, the mother bird. Unheading the roaring river, on she went, her cries of agony and fear piercing the pauses in the storm. How like the love of the old fashioned mother, who followed the child she had plucked from her heart all over the world. Swept away by passion that child might be, it mattered not, though he was bearing away with him the fragment of a shattered roof-tree, yet that mother was with him, a Ruth through all his life and a Rachel at his death.

1870, A NEW THING, A BIG THING, 1870.

And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!

{High Street!} {Low Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!

OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tickings, Shirtings, Denims, Drills, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Delanes, Lawns, Prints, &c., &c., and wish to get the full worth of your money.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Boots and Shoes for Men's, Ladies' and Children's wear, unexcelled in quality and nowhere undersold in prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c., of the handsomest styles at the lowest figures.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Mess Pork, Fish, Salt Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soaps, Candles, Spices, or anything else in that line.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY anything and everything worth buying, and be sure that at all times you will be supplied at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

Oh my! my eye! it is no lie
That at the Dry Goods Store and Grocery
Just opened by A. G Fry,
On the street called High,
More for your money you can buy
Than from any one else, far or nigh.

I design to keep a full line of DRESS GOODS of the most desirable styles and textures, and as I am determined to sell as CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, I respectfully solicit a call from all the ladies, and especially from those who have been in the habit of visiting other places to make their purchases. Whatever you want to buy, be sure first to try the store of A. G. FRY.

Ebensburg, May 27, 1869.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

"Poor women are on every side, and orphans cry for bread, because husbands and fathers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850.

AL. X. WHILLDIN, Pres. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec.

All policies non forfeitable. All policies are payable at death or 80 years of age.

ECONOMY in management, CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,

Special Agent.

Nov. 11, 1869. 1y.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT THE

EBENSBURG

STOVE, HARDWARE,

AND

GEN'L HOUSE-FURNISHING

DEPOT.

CONSISTING OF

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

SLEIGH BELLS

Ever brought to Ebensburg!

THE LARGEST LOT OF BAR IRON Ever brought to Ebensburg

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

BOYS' SKATES AND SLEDS

Ever brought to Ebensburg!

Also, a large stock of CHOPPING AXES, SLEIGH BASKETS, SOAP STONE CAKE GRIDDLES, HORSE COLLARS, HORSE SHOES and HORSE SHOE NAILS,

Cook & Heating Stoves,

and a general assortment of all articles in my line of business.

ALL WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, Dec. 2, 1869. 3m.

PETER CAMPBELL'S

IMPROVED

BEE HIVE.

The undersigned has secured letters patent of the United States, dated December 14, 1869, for an improvement in the construction of Bee Hives, and claims for his invention advantages possessed by no other heretofore patented.

The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the arrangement by means of which it is thoroughly ventilated, thus precluding the possibility of the bees smothering, the comb moulding or the honey souring. This desirable end is accomplished by a vertical perforated tube, running centrally through the hive and open at the top and bottom. All persons interested in apiculture will at once see the great advantages secured in this improvement. The ventilator is for the increase of bees.

The peculiar construction of the box, particularly in the arrangement of the inner compartments, whereby it can be cleaned at any time without disturbing the bees, is another valuable improvement, which will be obvious to any person who examines this Hive. An examination of the workings of the bees or the condition of the interior can be made at any time, as the sides are cased with glass. Bees can be trasferred from a different hive to the improved one without any difficulty whatever. It would require too much space to enumerate here all the advantages claimed in this invention, but full information will be promptly furnished by applying in person or by letter to the patentee. I am now prepared to dispose of territory for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive in any portion of the United States.

PETER CAMPBELL,

Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.

AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE

The patentee of the above has also invented and patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY GATE, to which he invites the attention of railroad men. Full information will be furnished on application, and Company Rights will be disposed of by the inventor. Address as above. [Jan.11.'70.-tf.]

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,

AND BUY ONE OF

SPROUT'S COMBINED

HAY FORK AND KNIFE,

THE BEST AND ONY PERFECTLY COMBINED

Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.

EVERY FORK WARRANTED.

As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to

GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Sole Agent for Cambria County,

Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastenining Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.

Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869 6m.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF *FRIENDS DEPARTED!*

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FARMERS AND OTHERS

SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET

ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

Lima Double-Geared

WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,

FOR WHICH

GEORGE HUNTLEY,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.

1870 WINTER 1870

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WIRE,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS &c.

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING BASE WARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVE,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired when ordered at manufacturer's prices. Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., pairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell, will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the House Burner, with Glass Cone, for more light than any other in use. Also, Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' Lamps now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cleavers, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives of great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors, Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Sad Irons, Machines, Augers, Chisels, Files, Rasps, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Awls, Pincers, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Forks and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Ends, Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Hinges, Gates and Measures, Lumber Dogs, Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Iron, Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Sizes, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lamp Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Dyestuffs, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice, Barley, Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrubbing Brushes, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes of Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying by the wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, Feb. 28, 1867.

GEORGE W. YEAGER

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline St.,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE.—Having purchased the tools and fixtures of Mr. T. W. Williams, in the building recently occupied by S. Kinkead, Esq., on High street, opposite the store of J. & Son, the subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and parts of Cambria that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE of his own manufacture, which he will sell on as reasonable terms as can be had elsewhere, and guarantee perfect in make and material. Also, Roofing as moderate in price as like articles can be had of any manufacturer in the county. Special attention paid to making and putting up SPOUTING of all kinds. An examination of stock and prices is respectfully solicited, and I see no fear but what I can give entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their custom.

VALENTINE LUTTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Aug. 5, 1869. tf.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street, below Clinton, Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly on hand.